THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

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[CH]ARRED TO CRISPS.

[FIVE] HUNDRED HUMAN ROASTS IN MICHIGAN.

[T]he Forest Fires Spread Over an Immense Territory and Sweep Everything to Destruction--Over Five Hundred Dead Bodies--A Harrowing Tale of Suffering, Etc., Etc.

DETROIT, September 9.—The loss of life and property is immense and dead bodies have been brought in from all directions. It is estimated that 500 human beings have perished and 5,000 homeless and in want of immediate assistance.

The details continue to come in relative to the destruction by forest fires. Huron and Sanilac counties have been the principal theater of the greatest destruction and sufferings. An eye witness states that darkness and a copper colored sky preceded the approach of the fire; later the sky changed to a deep red, and on Monday afternoon it became so dark that lanterns were necessary for people to find their way. This condition of affairs continued until about 8 o'clock Wednesday morning, when the wind shifted from the west to the north, cooling the air and bringing a slight relief. In the woods were many scorched and charred bodies, which presented a revolting appearance. The high winds that prevailed cut off nearly every avenue of escape, and large burning masses would be lifted up bodily and borne along for a great distance. In many instances these burning masses started fires in fresh places. The skill and courage of man seemed impotent to combat with such flames, and flying people were caught in fire-traps and roasted.

One farmer who was plowing with his oxen a few miles from Sand Beach, perceived the approaching darkness and started for his house. On reaching the house he found that his wife had gone to a neighbor's. He then took two of his children, his eldest daughter taking three others. Before going many rods they found themselves cut off by flames. The farmer then turned in another direction and escaped with two children. His daughter and the other three children were found next day all in a heap charred beyond recognition.

Up to Wednesday night 45 bodies had been found within a mile.

In Paris township many are missing, most of them Poles. The whole setslement, buildings, fences, shops, etc., were swept clean.

In Delaware township there is hardly anything, left not one house to the square mile. They were new settlers who had small clearings, and the fire swept them like a hurricane. They lost all they had, and many of them fled to the lake. The shore line has been crowded with human beings, cattle and everything that could get to the water.

Eye witnesses from Forestville say the utmost confusion prevails. Many could not see. One man who had lost his all was both blind and crazy, and had to be led to the lake north of Sanilac. The fire on Monday night was terrible, sweeping away almost everything.

North of Salina the fire on Monday was terrible, sweeping away almost everything, but it seemed to leave houses. The people here did not know any fire was near until it was upon them and had to run for the lake, and being but a short distance away all reached it safely. A large party of men have gone to bury the dead beasts in the forests. In some townships many are so blind that they have to be led, and many are without food. A number of parties have already gone with food, clothing, shoes and medicine. More help must come quick, as much suffering will ensue. They have no flour or provisions.

George Furguson, of White Rock, who has been on the road since Monday, reports that he has seen 116 burned bodies at one place. He saw four wagons bearing eight coffins, with one man walking behind alone; it was his family.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

On Wednesday night the burning district of Deckersville and Sand Beach, was visited by a rainstorm which put out a considerable portion of the fires and cleared the atmosphere. The latest reports are that the fires appear to be abating. The report from Port Austin, at the top of the burned peninsula, sums up the general destruction as follows: Loss of life by the forest fires on Monday and Tuesday is estimated at from two to three hundred. The following villages were burned: Badaxe, Verona, Forest Bay, Richmondville, Charleston, Anderson, Deckersville, Harrisonville and Sandusky. The following were partly burned: Porthope, Minden and Elbly. The great loss in the villages is nothing to that in the country, where the losses are too numerous to be named. The report from Saginaw, Tuscola and Lapeer counties, one tier back from Lake White, showing much destruction of property, don't approach the losses in the shore counties. The loss by fire was much less sweeping and general, and the loss of life was small, But in each of three more favored counties hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of property have been destroyed. The latest reports from all these counties encourage the belief that rain has visited many sections and that the deluge of flame is largely subsiding. Work immediately must now be systematically entered upon. Lumber to build houses, provisions of all kinds, clothing and seed for future crops must be furnished in large quantities to prevent still greater destitution. Benevolent everywhere can safely send money to Mr. Carleton, mayor of Port Huron, or to Senator O. D. Conger, in the same place, with the assurance that the means will be judiciously used. Prompt action is urgently demanded.

Aid Tendered.

CINCINNATI, September 9.—The chamber of commerce has ordered the appointment of a committee to solicit aid for the sufferers from the forest fires in Michigan.

THE INDIANS.

Latest From the Scene of Trouble in Arizona.

PHOENIX, Arizona, September 9.—Much excitement here and at Globe. Two men killed and one wounded by the Apaches, near Reno. The settlers are gathered at Green Valley, Reno, Wild Eye and McDowell. The military are organizing everywhere, and the militia are calling for arms. The acting governor has telegraphed the secretary of war for arms and ammunition at once. The civil and military authorities are in the fullest accord. The chiefs of Himo and Maricopa tribes, near Phœnix, offer to provision themselves and lead their bucks against the Apaches. They have alway been friendly to the whites and hated the Apaches. The Hapagoes are anxious to fight the Apaches. The military are moving everywhere. A great meeting here to-night to organize the militia. One company of cavalry now hurrying to Globe. A courier from McDowell reports all quiet at Apache and Thomas. The Indians are probably scattering in small bands. The settlers can't wait for authority, but will kill them on sight.

TUCSON, September 9.—The Citizen's special from Camp Thomas, says that company G. Sixth cavalry; company H, Twelfth and company I, Eighth infantry, arrived this evening. Nothing from Apache, Carlos and Globe. It is believed that no more than two hundred bucks are on the war-path, and that none of them have as yet gone out but are depredating around Apache.

The San Francisco Election.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 9.—Complete returns of the city elections show the democrats to have elected their candidates for surveyor and supervisor in the third and sixth wards. With these exceptions the republicans have made a clean success.

The Cleveland Fire.

CLEVELAND, September 8.—Lou. Hempy & Son's planing mill, destroyed by last night's fire, it is now stated, was valued as follows: $7,000 for building, $10,000 for machinery, and $4,000 in stock—total, $21,000. The insurance was $12,000, $1,000 in each of the following companies: North British and Mercantile, Phœnix Assurance, Manufacturers of Boston, Hartford Fire, Trades of Chicago, Phœnix of New York, Ætna of Hartford, Ohio Mutual, Forest City Mutual, Merchants, and Manufacturers', Mutual of Mansfield, Vanwert county Mutual and Buckeye Mutual.

RUNNING DOWN RATES.

The Passenger Rate Situation in Chicago Grows in Interest.

CINCINNATI, September 9.—A petition has been filed in the circuit court for the southern district of Ohio by Thomas Pearsall, of George A Schot & Co., New York, and Henry G Chapman, of Ward, Chapman & Co., New York, through Samuel F Hunt and Bellamy Haro, their counsel, praying for the appointment of a receiver of the Ohio and Mississippi railway in the place of John King, Jr., resigned. Pearsall sues in his own behalf and the behalf of the company of stockholders, while Chapman represents several thousand shares held by himself and foreign stockholders. The petition, after alleging several grounds for action, states that, although the original suits were brought five years ago, no final decree has ever been taken or even asked for, and that it is evidently the interest of the parties now in control of the road to preserve this institution as long as possible. The petition insists that there should be entire independence in the future administration of this property, to the end that the early reorganization of its affairs may be promoted, and prays that some proper person be appointed receiver who is not in the employ of the present receiver of the Cincinnati or the Baltimore and Ohio railroads or under their influence. The suit is brought here because this is the headquarters of the officers of the road and of the receiver. It is stated that the application is supported by the trustees of the first and second mortgage bonds, representing eight or ten million dollars. It is also said that a very large interest in the capital stock of the Ohio and Mississippi railway is in sympathy with this movement to get the road out of the hands of the Baltimore and Ohio.

The Transfer of the Cincinnati Southern.

CINCINNATI, September 9.—The first step in the proceeding of the transfer of the possession of the Cincinnati Southern railroad to the lessee, Fred. Wolffe, was taken to-day by the filing at Columbus, O., of the certificate of incorporation of the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific railroad company, capital stock $3,000,000. The incorporators are Fred Wolffe, of Montgomery, Ala.; Charles A. Page, of Boston; Theo. Cook, Edgar M. Johnson, A. W. Goldsmith, of Cincinnati. Theo. Cook has been named as possible president of the new company, with Colonel John Scott as general manager.

A Railroad War.

IN WHICH MANY DEVELOPMENTS ANE EXPECTED.

CHICAGO, September 9.—What seems to be the grandest and most aggressive railroad war of history has broke out and is already raging with great bitterness among the eastern trunk lines on rates between here and New York. The Pennsylvania, the Baltimore and Ohio, and the Grand Trunk roads to-day met the heavy cut made yesterday by the Vanderbilt lines. The Pennsylvania road made the cut both to New York and to Boston. The Baltimore and Ohio and the Grand Trunk met only the New York cut. The latter roads are selling straight limited tickets; the Vanderbilt roads still sell on the rebate plan. For to-morrow there is a still greater demoralization in store. The Vanderbilt roads will begin selling tickets for $5 (rebate plan) to New York, $6 to Boston direct, and $10.75 to Boston via New York. The Grand Trunk announces it will to-morrow make a five-dollar rate to Buffalo, and a nine-dollar rate to New York by the Erie and Buffalo, or via Boston with two days off in Boston. They will also sell a round trip ticket from Chicago to Boston and return good for thirty days for ten dollars. The Michigan Central has herotofore had the care of the Michigan Central tickets in Chicago and the Grand Trunk office here, but withdrew them to-day and will not hereafter sell Grand Trunk tickets of the Grand Trunk issue over the Michigan Central and Grand Trunk roads. In retaliation the Grand Trunk gives notice that it will to-day transfer its line of Pullman sleepers from the Michigan Central to the Chicago and Grand Trunk, and will use them as a line between Chicago and Buffalo in connection with the Erie. The cheap tickets sold by the Vanderbilt roads are good only over the New York Central. This shuts out the Erie and it will probably form an alliance with the Grand Trunk, and cut rates against the New York Central from all principal points in New York. The Pennsylvania company, being subject to an arbitrary rate from New York to Boston of $5.75, will, if it needs the direct rate to Boston of the Vanderbilt combination, get but twenty-five cents for the haul from Chicago to New York. The $5 rate of the Grand Trunk will necessitate cutting local rates by the Michigan Central from Chicago to Detroit from $8 to about $3.50. It is estimated to-night that the Pennsylvania lines will attack the Lake Shore at Cleveland, Toledo and Buffalo on local rates.

On Their Oars.

TORONTO, September 9.—The four oared race in the citizens regatta was rowed yesterday, although the water was rough. Celtics No. 2, of Buffalo, came in first, the Nagle Lee crew second. A protest was entered, claiming that the Celtics did not turn the buoy. The single scull race was postponed on account of the rough water.

Army Recruits.

WASHINGTON, September 8.—Owing to the number of recruits required to refill the army to the authorized strength, the standard for artillery and infantry is fixed at 5 feet 4 inches, and upwards; weight, 120 to 190 pounds; for cavalry, 5 feet 4 inches to 5 feet 10 inches, weight not to exceed 165 pounds. Recruiting officers are being ordered to Arizona.

GEORGIA CROP NEWS.

TALBOT county will sow a large acreage in oats.

THE genuine caterpillar at work in Talbot county.

THE cotton crop of Rockdale county will be a short one.

THE mountain creeks of Murray county have gone dry.

HAWKINSVILLE received, last week, 991 bales of cotton.

SOME farmers in Houston county are already sowing oats.

THE cotton in Cochran samples well. Pickers in demand.

TALBOT county counts on 15,000 bales of cotton this season.

MURRAY county will not make more than half a cotton crop.

TALBOT county will make corn enough for home consumption.

CHOLERA among the poultry in some sections of Gordon county.

HOUSTON county now counts on little more than half a cotton crop.

OPEN cotton a good deal beaten out by the storm in Telfair county.

THE cotton crop of Spalding county seems to be already half open.

THE rice crop on the coast was seriously injured by the recent storm.

GREENE county will make but little over half crops of corn and cotton.

TWO-THIRDS of the cotton crop counted on by farmers around Byron.

THE corn crop of Tatnall county is turning out better than was expected.

BROOKS county will, perhaps, not make as much cotton as she did last year.

THE drouth has caused many of the mills in north Georgia to stop running.

THE forage crop of Talbot county will be quite sufficient to meet all demands.

R. W. BRANCH, of Greene county, sold from a half acre $57.75 worth of watermelons.

SEVERAL steam engines have been purchased by Houston county farmers this season.

COTTON pickers in Hancock county get thirty-five cents a hundred and feed themselves.

DR. PHARR, of DeKalb county, has sold from a few acres $1,000 worth of grapes this season.

DR. MCTYRE will make two hundred bushels of rice from his twenty acres in Thomas county.

THE wine factory in Cuthbert must have its present capacity increased on account of business.

MR. T. S. COWAN, of Pulaski county, ginned 591 pounds of lint out of 1,627 pounds of seed cotton.

SWEET potatoes do not promise to be a full crop in Whitfield county. The turnip crop will be a short one.

L L VARNEDOE, of Thomasville, has received Le Conte pears from Liberty county which measured 13 by 15 inches.

COCHRAN will make half a cotton crop; a good corn and fodder crop; the pea crop promises well; the cane crop doing finely.

CRIME'S CAREENINGS

WIDELY SHOWING UP ALL OVER THE COUNTRY.

The Western Way of Winning Wealth Winsomely Written by a Witness--Jennie Cramer's Mother Again on the Stand--A Preacher's Suicide--The Dishonest Oarsman, Etc.

NEW HAVEN, September 9.—In the Malley trial, Mrs. Cramer was cross-examined. She denied that Jennie had ever gone out riding with young men and remained out over night except the night she spent at the Malley house, August 3. "I think it was either the night of July 25 or 29 that she went out riding with the Malleys and came home at 4 o'clock in the morning. The witness sat up for her; had frequently sat up for her when she was out riding or at balls. When she came at 4 a m she said that James Malley tried to keep her at the Malley house all night, after they had returned from riding. She didn't want to stay, because she could not trust her person with him. He said: "You are nothing but an innocent child." She opened the door, saying, "If you don't see me home, I'll go alone," when he drove her to the Foot house. They got out there, and Walter and Blanche Douglass got out also. The horses were put up at the stable, and she and James walked home.

The perjury case against Blanche Douglass has been postponed two weeks.

The witness had a conversation with Jennie, Wednesday, August 30, about her going up town. She said that she was coming home at 9 o'clock. Thursday, when we couldn't find Jennie, I went to New Britain to bring home my little daughter. I was almost crazy and told Jennie, in conversation Thursday morning, that if she remained out nights she would have to find another home, and if she kept on disgracing herself or us, she could not stay at home. This was said in the presence of Blanche Douglass. Jennie knew I did not not mean what I said, and did not mean to put her out of home, I did not say, "Jennie, this is the fourth time you have stayed out all night," for she never remained out before.

The witness said in reference to the interview with James Malley, when trying to find Jennie: "I ought to have got a warrant at that time for his arrest. I knew she was not at West Haven, because she hated that place. I took no means to find her there, because I believed it was a lie that Blanche saw her on a West Haven horse car. I'll bet a dollar that if I had gotten a warrant out for the Malleys, Jennie would have been alive to-day. They wouldn't have forced poison down her as they did."

This was ruled out as the witness said she was tired and heart-broken.

H. Callen, of Brooklyn, testified that he saw Jennie and a young man he thinks was James Malley, drive down Chapel street, past Red Cliff, about 7:30 Friday evening, August 5.

The Western Train Robbery.

ST. LOUIS, September 9.—The Republican's Independence, Mo., special, received at 3:30 o'clock this morning gives the following further particulars of the train robbery:

The train was the west-bound express and had about one hundred passengers on board, all of whom lost something, and many quite heavy. Frank Lombard, news agent of the train, made the following statement.

"I was sitting in the smoking car, talking with Conductor Jack Hazelbaker. We were on the up grade, four miles from Independence. All of a sudden the train came to a stop. We heard loud voices and pistol shots, and saw lanterns flashing. We knew the train robbers were on us. Hazelbaker ran back into the train and warned the passengers. They were all looking out of the windows until the robbers ordered them to pull in their heads and keep quiet. The robbers had stopped the train by putting an obstruction on the rails and signaling. I am sure there were about twelve of them, although some of the passengers place the number at sixteen. Everybody was panic stricken and helpless. I ran out of the car, and found the men guarding the engineer and fireman. They were poorly masked, but all armed with Henry rifles. They were swearing loudly and shooting at random. Some of them passed into the mail car, but didn't touch anything. Express Messenger Fox, in the meantime had barricaded the express car. They climbed upon it then run around and began to shoot. They then broke into the car and knocked Fox down, by a violent blow on the head. They robbed the safe of everything. I ran back into the smoking car, where I had most of my money. The robbers came in and ordered me to lie down. I did so. They shoved a gun to my head and told me to fork over. I said my money was under the cushion. They told me to get it, and I got it in a hurry, you can bet. They then went back to the cars and made a wholesale robbery of money, watches and jewelry. Some of the passensers secreted their money, but a great majority lost all. The ladies were compelled to sit down on the floor, and some had ear-rings taken and many lost all their jewelry. One man lost $450. In the meantime a freight train was coming up behind us, and Burton, the brakeman, ran down the cut with a storm of bullets after him and stopped the train, and probably saved many lives. After the cars were gone through the robbers jumped off and struck for the timber where their horses were. The men in front helped the train men to roll off the obstructions and then joined their companions. I should say we stood still half an hour."

Frank Burton, the brakeman, said: "I was standing on the front platform of the sleeper, when the train was stopped, and I heard voices and oaths on the back platform. I said we are going to be robbed. Then one of the robbers cried out, 'we are coming in and going through you all.' I remember that the first train was just behind us, and I heard it coming up. I jumped off and ran with my lantern down the track. They commenced shooting at me; the bullets whistled all around me and struck the rails and stones. They must have fired twenty-five shots. The engineer said, 'for God's sake do not shoot the boy. He is saving the lives of these people.' Then one of them threw up his arms and cried 'stop shooting.' I rolled into the cut and waived my lantern. The train was stopped only a car length off. When I came back one of the robbers said, 'have you lost anything?' I answered fifty cents. He gave me $1.50 for interest. Then I heard one of the robbers say to the engineer, 'Choppe-foote, you're too good a man to keep up this business. There's $2 to buy a drink in the morning, and drink it for Jessie James. I warn you'll be killed if you don't leave this road. We are going up and burst the Alton and Rock Island roads, for they've been offering rewards for us. We have no grudge against the Pullmans, and will switch off their cars and burn all the rest. I am the man who killed Westlake at Winston. He was too smart, and drew a revolver.'"

Burton did not believe it was Jessie James or any of his gang. They all acted green at the business, and he thought they were men living in the vicinity. They all seemed quite young and made no attempt to disguise their voices. The passengers tell substantially the same story as above.

A Post-Dispatch Kansas City special gives a description of the robbery which differs from those already sent, It is by L Foote, the engineer, as follows: Betwe n three and four miles east of Independence is a deep cut, over which the Missouri Pacific track crosses the Chicago and Alton, and it was just before entering the deepest part of this cut that I saw a pile of stones, probably five feet high, on the top of which was a stick to which was attached a red rag, and behind the whole stood the leader of the robbers. Of course I stopped. I was then approached by four of the gang besides the leader, who said: "Step down off that engine and do as I tell you, or I will kill you." He told me to get a coal pick, which I did after some parleying, but as a revolver was pointed at my head, I could not refuse to obey. They then marched me and John Steading, the fireman, to the express car and told me to break the door down, which I did. Messenger Fox had hidden in the weeds by the roadside, but they swore they would kill me if he did not come out. So I called for him and he entered the car with two of the robbers, who forced him to open the safe and pour its contents into a sack. They were disappointed at not getting more booty, and knocked Fox down twice with the butt-end of a navy revolver, cutting his head in a fearful manner. They then marched us to the coaches, where they kept us covered with revolvers, while they robbed the passengers.

"After they had gone through the last car they marched us back to the engine, when the leader said: 'Now get back there. We will remove the stones. You have been a bully boy, and her is a little present for you,' and he handed me two silver dollars. I told them I would remove the obstructions and the entire gang skipped up over the embankment and were out of sight in a twinkling. In going through the passengers each one was made to hold up his hands, and what was taken from them was put into a two-bushel sack, which was nearly full of watches, money and other valuables. They didn't take anything from me."

A Tragedy in Virginia.

DANVILLE, September 9.—Near Whit Mill, in this county, yesterday, Robert Williams and his wife had a quarrel; whereupon his wife left home and went to a neighboring magistrate, from whom she obtained a warrant for the arrest of Williams. The magistrate appointed Williams's son a special constable to execute the warrant. On arriving at Williams's house with the warrant, the dead body of Williams was found lying upon a bed-quilt in the yard. His head had been nearly severed from his body with an axe, which was lying beside it. No living person was found in the house, but it was learned that two daughters of Williams, who had been left with him by their mother when she went for a warrant, had fled after having perpetrated the murder, and have not been arrested. Williams was an educated man of good family but addicted to drink and dangerous when drunk.

Fatal Stabbing.

NEW YORK, September 9.—Charles F. Milliman, of the firm of J. F. Milliman & Co., provision dealers, 211 Washington street, quarreled in a stable this evening with Marcellus Walker, who struck him in the face with a wagon seat. In the fight that followed Milliman fatally stabbed Walker.

A Preacher's Suicide.

PHILADELPHIA, September 9.—Rev. Jacob Mulford, a well-known temperance lecturer, relieved of his pastoral charge three weeks ago on account of intoxication, committed suicide to-day.

The Cornell Crew.

NEW YORK, September 9.—Shinkle, of the Cornell crew, arrived from Europe to-day. He indignantly denies the charges made against him by the other members of the crew, and says that upon his arrival at Ithaca he will institute legal proceedings against them.

A Valuable Deposit.

PHILADELPHIA, September 9.—A box left as security with a hotel keeper by C Hunsten, now in the Maryland penitentiary, was opened to-day by the police, and found to contain a valuable diamond ring and United States bonds to the value of $19,000.

A Construction Train Wrecked.

GALVESTON, September 9.—A special dispatch from Castroville says a wreck is reported of a construction train of nine cars west of that place Wednesday on Sunset route, in which one man was killed and fifteen wounded.

THE COTTON CROP.

A Review of the Staple in the Field.

MOBILE, September 9.—The following is the Mobile cotton exchange report for August:

Alabama—Forty-four counties, and 70 letters; the weather during August is reported as having been equally as favorable to more favorable in bottom and canebrake land, and less so in uplands, on account of the drouth as compared with last year. In only ten counties is the plant reported as fruiting well; all others report it not fruiting well and shedding. In fifteen of the most productive counties, the present condition of the crop is reported as being from as good to better than last year; in other counties its condition is variously reported as being from less favorable to 50 per cent worse—average 25 per cent worse; picking has commenced and is pretty general all over the state; worms have appeared in limited numbers and have done very little damage. The damage from drouth, shedding and rust has been considerable in the uplands. The approximate percentage of loss is not given.

Mississippi—Eighteen counties, thirty-two letters: The weather during August as compared with last year is reported as unfavorable, with the exception of Lauderdale and Monroe. All report the plant as not fruiting well. As compared with last year, the present prospect is 14 per cent less; picking is general; worms have appeared in 14 counties, with notable damage in 3 of them. The damage from all causes is given at 26 per cent.

Savannah, Ga.—75 replies from 49 counties; weather during August too hot and dry; less favorable than last year; early cotton small and stopped growing; late planting still growing and fruiting well. Some very gloomy accounts that the soil and climate are particularly against the plant. Picking general from the 20th to the 30th of August. Worms have done considerable damage in portions of southern Georgia and in other localities. But little damage is expected in either the middle or northern sections of the state. Rust and shedding is spoken of in sandy lands. It is impossible at this early date to give an estimate of the probable out turn as compared with last year. Reports to the first of September represent the condition of the crops at that date 15 to 20 per cent inferior as compared with the last crop of the same date.

Florida—Seventeen replies from ten counties report the weather during the past month has been generally unfavorable for the cotton plant. There is a general complaint of rustshedding and worms. A month or so ago the farmers considered the prospects better than last year, but now look upon them as 15 per cent inferior. Picking was general on the 25th of August; on sea island the section of weather was hot and sultry; the plant has commenced fruiting well, but is now shedding middle bolls; the top fruit is injured by caterpillars.

CHARLESTON, September 9.—The Charleston exchange report is based on 60 replies from 28 counties of an average date of August 31st. The character of the weather during August is reported as favorable by 6 and unfavorable by 54, as compared with last year. It is said by 4 to be equally as good, by 2 more favorable, and 54 less favorable; 9 report the crop fruiting well and retaining its squares and bolls, while 51 report to the contrary. The present condition of the crop is stated to compare unfavorably with last year by all; 35 estimate only one-half of last year's crop will be made; all replies show picking has commenced; 41 say it is now general, while the remainder expect it to be general between Sept. 5 and 15. There are no complaints of worms; all replies without exception, complain of injury by drouth shedding or rust, and the damage from these causes is estimated by 25 at 50 per cent, by 15 at 33 per cent, and by 5 at 25 per cent; damage from recent windstorms is reported from some of the lower counties.

NORFOLK, September 9.—The cotton exchange crop report is based on seventy-nine reports from thirty-six counties in North Carolina and Virginia, of the average date of August 31; 20 replies give the weather as unfavorable, 8 favorable and 7 very favorable; 68 replies show the weather less favorable and 11 more favorable than for the same time last year; 55 replies state that the cotton has not retained the squares and bolls, and 6 report the same as last year; 41 replies show a poor condition, averaging 36 17-100 per cent less than last year; 23 show the condition poor to bad, 8 not so bad as last year, and 10 same as last year and 6 better than last year; 25 state that picking has not and 54 that picking has begun. The tenor of the replies shows that picking will be general by September 15. Seventy-two replies show that no worms have appeared. One reports worms, but only slight damage; 6 report lice considerable damage; 46 replies averaged show the crop has been injured by drouth 34 67-100; six show little or no damage; 26 show that the crop has been damaged by drouth, shedding and rust to a greater or less extent. The general tenor of replies indicates that the weather in August was exceedingly dry and most unfavorable for the crop.

NEW ORLEANS, September 8.—The following is the report of the cotton exchange of this city for August:

Louisiana—118 replies from 38 parishes of average dates August 31, record that the weather during the month has been entirely too dry, and compared with last year, less favorable. The plant has neither fruited well nor retained its squares and bolls. The condition is not good and is much worse than last year. Picking is now general. Worms have appeared in a few parishes, doing slight damage. The drouth has caused serious injury. The damage from the shedding and rust average 40 per cent for the state. The heaviest loss is being sustained in the uplands.

Mississippi—134 replies from 34 counties, average date, August 31, have been received. The weather is universally reported as very dry and more unfavorable than last year; plant has not retained its fruit. Shedding and rust are reported generally in uplands. The present condition is not good and compares very unfavorably with last year, owing to the excessive drouth and shedding. Picking has commenced and is general throughout the above counties. The worm has appeared in several counties, but the damage reported is trifling. The damage from drouth, rust and shedding averages 33 per cent. The drouth is reported as unprecedented, causing the plant to stop growing and forcing open immature bolls.

Arkansas—136 replies have been received from 32 counties south of the Arkansas river of an average date of August 31. The weather has been unfavorable during the month. Compared with last year it has been decidedly less favorable. Cotton is neither fruiting well nor retaining its squares and bolls. The present condition of the crop is very bad, and compared with last year is 58 per cent worse—this being caused by excessive heat and long-continued drouth. Picking began about August 25 and was general September 1, though it has been somewhat retarded by the excessive heat. The worms have appeared in some counties, but have done no damage. The drouth has been unprecedented, and this, combined with shedding and rust, has done serious injury.

THE PURE FRESH AIR

ENTERING THE MALARIA-POISONED LUNGS

Scatters the Fungi of Disease and Starts the Blood Leaping in the Veins--Gratifying Reports from the Bedside of Our Convalescent President--Some Gossip of Long Branch.

ELBERON, N. J., September 9, 9:15 a.m.—At the examination of the president at 8 a.m. the temperature was 98.5, pulse 100, respiration 17. The conditions of the parotid gland and wound are improving. He was somewhat wakeful during the night but not restless, and slept sufficiently. Enemata and stimulants have been suspended during the past thirty-six hours. On the whole the past twenty-four hours give evidence of favorable progress.

D. W. BLISS,
FRANK H. HAMILTON.

TO-DAY'S CONDITION.

10:15 a. m.—General Swaim says the president passed a good night, and his general condition this morning is as good as could be expected. He ate some bird for breakfast and relished it. Fires have been started in the cottage, rendering it perfectly comfortable. Attorney-General MacVeagh feels encouraged and looks for continued improvement. There was no nausea during the night. The thermometer is 74°.

12 m.—The morning bulletin, while being favorably commented upon, does not create a sanguine feeling, and more cautious people are satisfied with the patient's present condition, but desire to wait for further developments before entertaining the belief that the favorable change will not be interrupted by some unforeseen complication. While the pulse has risen six beats since noon yesterday, and the fact that it is eight beats less than at the evening dressing yesterday, is accepted as a favorable indication, especially so in view of the fact that the temperature is but one-tenth of one degree above normal, naturally the immediate attendants upon the president exhibit a more decided opinion that the improvement is likely to be permanent than persons not so intimately connected with the case.

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

6 p. m.—At the examination of the president at 12 m., to-day the temperature was 98.4, pulse 100, respiration 17. At the evening dressing, at 5:30 p m, the temperature was 98.8, pulse 100, resparation 18. It is believed without referring to the records that this is the first day since the development of the afternoon fever that the temperature, pulse and resparation have been so nearly normal and uniform throughout the entire day.

BLAINE TO LOWELL.

The following was sent last night:

Lowell, Minister, London—The president's rest was much broken during the first half of last night, but to-day his condition has been more favorable. He had less fever this afternoon than for several days past. He has a better pulse and improved appetite. His surgeons are much encouraged. His comfort has been promoted. The themometer at this hour, 12:30 p.m., is 75°. Yesterday it was 95°.

BLAINE, Secretary.

BLAINE TO LOWELL AGAIN.

Secretary Blaine sent the following at 10 o'clock to-night:

Lowell, Minister, London: The medical reports are all favorable to-day—morning, noon and night. The president has not for many weeks done so well for so many consecutive hours. He Fas had very little fever. His respiration has been normal and his pulse has not exceeded 100. He slept without opiates and gained strength without stimulants. His nights are not so restful as could be desired, but in twenty-four hours he gets sufficient sleep. The weather, though not excessively warm, continnes sultry and oppressive, Much is hoped from the clear, bracing air which may be expected here at this season.

The Engineer's Story of the Ride.

WASHINGTON, September 9.—The engineer in charge of the president's train was Mr. Page, who has long been regarded among the most reliable engineers in the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad. He was the most striking figure on the train as it pushed up in front of Elberon. His long beard was floating in the wind which was blowing in from the sea, and his swarthy face was covered with dirt and cinders. He stood erect and firm, and with an air of conscious pride in every feature that showed he was conscious of a duty well performed. As the engine moved from Elberon to the West End hotel station, a chat was had with him about the trip.

"Did she behave well to-day on the trip?" was asked.

"Behave well? I should say so. She seemed to feel all that was required of her. When on ordinary occasions I take her over the road, she starts off with a jerk like, and, raising herself, goes galloping down puffing and snorting, but this morning she glided away as gently as a lady's mare, and even when I put her to her best, and she went on at the rate of a mile in fifty-three seconds, she seemed to hold her breath." As he said this he leaned out of the cab and looked at his engine as kindly as a rider would at his favorite horse.

"Then you limited the speed to forty-five miles an hour, which was intended?"

"Oh, no, that you see would only have been three-quarters of a mile to the minute, and a good deal of the way we made more than a mile a minute."

"Did the doctors and the president know you were going at that speed?"

"They did not the first time I let her go, and I tell you," he said, after a moment's hesitation, "how I came to do it. We left Washington at 6:37 in the morning. We ran down to Patapsco, thirty-seven miles, at the limited rate. There we stopped three minutes. This stop, like all other stops made on the way, was made to change crews, to water, and allow the physicians to attend on the president. I saw one of the attendants: I guess it was Colonel Rockwell, coming down the platform, and I called out to him, 'Colonel, how is the president?' You see, though I was not sure who he was, I felt kind of safe in calling him colonel. 'He is doing finely, Page,' came back the answer. 'Does he feel the motion?' I asked. 'Not at all. Why, you are going as smoothly as a carriage over an asphalt pavement.'"

"Was it then you began running a little faster?"

"Well, yes But as Bayview, our next stopping place, was only eight miles further, I did not try until we started from Bayview to Perryville, seventy-eight miles out from Washington. They sent me word that the president had been doing better, and better as the distance from the white house increased. So I thought I would water the engine, and if she went smoothly try one mile a little faster. Lamokin, the next halt, was forty-six miles further on. The engine behaved beautifully, and half way between Bayview and Lamokin I went on with the trial, and went one mile in fifty-three seconds. I did not feel a jolt or jar as she went tearing down the track, but I knew then that if the president had a mind he might get a sea breeze soon. We stopped seven minutes at Lamokin, and I called out to one of the attendants, 'Did you notice any extra motion when we were going faster?' 'Why, no;' was the answer, 'were we traveling any faster than forty-five miles an hour?' 'Yes, sir,' says I, 'we went one mile in fifty-three seconds.' 'Well,' said he, 'I did not notice it, and I am sure the president did not; I'll go and ask.' Pretty soon I saw him coming down the platform: 'whip her up, Page; whip her up,' he called out. The president did not feel any extra motion. They were all delighted to hear that we are getting along faster, and the president said, 'tell him to go ahead; I want to get there.' 'Does he continue to improve?' I asked. 'Yes; he said a short time ago, 'I feel as if I were on the road to recovery.'"

"After these stops," was asked, "you went pretty much at the speed you thought best, according to your knowledge of the road?"

"Pretty much as I thought best, and the engine behaved well right straight through to Elberon? Yes sir, right straight through. She ran more smoothly than she is running now, and I warrant you are not being much shaken at this moment."

"I suppose after this she will be the most famous engine on the road?"

"Yes, sir, and she ought to be. "I guess she earned a national reputation to-day."

The Francklyns.

GOSSIP ABOUT THE FAMILY WHOSE COTTAGE THE PRESIDENT IS OCCUPYING.

Mr. Charles G Francklyn, who is first cousin to Sir Beach Cunard, Bt., and who is now a gentleman of between 35 and 40 years of age, had been for many years the New York agent of the Cunard line of steamers, but concluded last winter to resign this lucrative position on account of many other business engagements, chief among which is the presidency of the Municipal gaslight company and the presidency of a silver mine in Utah, in which he is also a principal shareholder. Mr. Francklyn is married to a very beautiful and accomplished American lady, a daughter of ex-Governor Hoyt, from which marriage two children have sprung, Gilbert, familiary called Bertie, a boy of 11, like his father, a true John Bull of the best type, and who is now being prepared for Eaton and Gwladys, a young lady of nine summers, who resides, or rather does not reside, with her parents, for the Francklyns reside nowhere in particular, although they have a princely mansion in New York, one of the old-fashioned Dutch houses in Washington Square, just fitted up for their use, and the handsomest cottage at Elberon, on the healthiest spot perhaps in the United States. Yes, I believe as travelers the Francklyn family will remain unrivaled. When on the approach of winter they have to come to town and everybody believes them comfortably settled with their twenty-three servants, elegant carriages, and superb horses, they charter a steam yacht, and off they are to Cuba, to enjoy a tropical climate for a week or two. Back again, they give half a dozen balls and a score of dinner parties, to everybody who is anybody, but before these hospitalities can be returned they are gone to England, where Mr. Francklyn, who is very enterprising, has no doubt some iron in the fire. Just now they are out West, bear hunting, with Miss Gwladys dressed as a boy, accompanied by Sir Beach Cunard and Mr. Balfour, a young Scotchman of noble lineage. But, although Mr. and Mrs. Francklyn having already been here this season, have no further need of their cottage for the rest of the summer, it is no less to their credit that they have so generously offered it to the president.

SENATOR BECK.

An Interview Relative to the Policy to be Pursued in Case of the President's Death.

LEXINGTON, Ky., September 9.—Senator Beck having arrived at home from his trip to the northwest, a corrrespondent sought an interview with him relative to the published interview in which he was represented as making certain statements about the organization of the senate in case of Garfield's death and a dispatch from Blaine summoning him to Washington. Mr. Beck replied that he had been in the northwest for nearly a month, on private business, that he saw very few newspapers and had not seen or heard anything about the matter inquired of until he reached Cincinnati. He said he had received no dispatch from Baine, had not been near Washington, and was astonished when he heard that such a report was in circylationr As to the other report, he said that the only foundation for it was that, on more than one occasion, men said to him that the republican leaders were seeking to persuade the people that the sympathy expressed by the democrats, and especially by the democracy of the south, for President Garfield was all shamming; that they would rejoice at his death and at the assassiaation of Arthur, if they could elect a president pro tempore of the senate who could thus become acting president. He denounced all such suggestions of assassination as neither democratic nor thesouthern voice, and maintained that our desire for the restoration of the president to health was genuine and heartfelt, and that in the event of his death, nothing revolutionary or illegal would be attempted, that probably Mr Anthony or some other conservative representative would be elected; that certainly the democratic party did not seek the mere semblance of temporary power by the double assassination of each, one house of congress against them and the other a tie. Mr. Beck said that he had no idea at any time that his statements would be reported, and his chief regret seems to be that any one would suppose he was anticipating the policy to be pursued in the event of the president's death, when he is so anxious for his recovery, or that he should suggest in advance what the democratic senators ought to do. He said he was only one of 37, one who had never bolted, and one who had never sought to dictate. He hoped and believed that the president would recover, and would not indicate any course or assumption. Whatever he may have said was to repel charges or intimations of bad faith or revolutionary purposes on the part of the democracy.

MEN WHO THINK

For Other People's Mental Digestion.

LONDON, September 9.—A gathering was held here yesterday for the purpose of welcoming the many visiting temperance advocates now in London. Mr. Murphy, of America, spoke in favor of temperance work. Drs. Daniel and Fradenburg, of Philadelphia, also spoke on the same subject.

At the meeting of the Wesleyan ecumenical conference this morning, on motion of Rev. McCaulay, it was resolved that there should be devotional exercises to show the sympathy of the conference with the people of America who are to-day offering up prayer for the restoration of the health of President Garfield. William S. Allen, member of parliament, accordingly offered prayer, and an appropriate hymn was afterwards sung. Several American delegates expressed their sense of kindness to the conference.

The ecumenical conference, to-day discussed the recognition of the hand of God in the origin and progress of Methodism. The American delegates pointed out the the spread of Methodism in America, aided by its remarkable adaptability to the tastes of the American people.

On the subject of "Methodism as a power in the State," the principal feature was the reading of papers by colored delegates. Bishop Holzey pointed out the efforts of Methodism in the direction of education. He said that Methodism was the enemy of drink and all national evils, and that a true Methodist was synomous with true patriot and citizen.

J. C. Price, colored, testified to the benefit Methodism has conferred upon Africa and the aid it is giving to the solution of the negro question in America.

Dr. Marshall, of Vicksburg, and William Farley, of Virginia, followed.

Messrs. Allen and Reed, of America, pointed out that even the gigantic statistics presented to this conference failed to do justice to the Methodists, especially in America, where their church accommodation equaled that of any other denomination.

Various delegates from America and elsewhere laid special claim to the freedom of Methodism from the pretensions and influence of politics.

A Railroad Run-Off.

ANCHORAGE, Ky., September 8.—The entire train of two coaches, baggage car and engine, which left Louisville at 5 o'clock is here in a creek. It struck a cow five feet from the west end of the bridge and threw the engine off the track. It ran into the side of the bridge, knocking it down and then fell about thirty feet, from the track to the bed of the creek The train is a total wreck. The following is the list of the killed: A stranger from California; Mr Berry, of Louisville; Colonel Fielding Neil, of Pottsville; Captain W M Maddox, marshal of Shelbyville; Walter Scarce, of Shelbyville; Mr. Jones, of Shelbyville; Thomas Buchanan, of Louisville, also reported killed. There are supposed to be two others dead under the wreck. Among the seriously injured are Alexander H. Alford, a lawyer of Louisville, and Gibson, the fireman on the engine. Others are more or less hurt; but few escaped without any injury. Conductor Petery, Engineer Hanaker and Baggage-master Hamberton are hurt, but not seriously.

DOWN IN DIXIE,

THE Lexington, Ky., races commence September 12.

HOGS are dying for the want of water, in Murcer county, Ky.

THE estimated value of the school lands of Texas is $100,000,000.

A MAN in Yazoo City, Miss., has sold 6,000 watermelons this season.

CONTINUED drouth in Virginia threatens destruction to the fall crop.

THE drouth in many parts of Kentucky, Virginia and Tennessee is fearful.

The whisky dealers of Mississippi pay annually $220,000 in privilege tax.

VOLUSIA county, Florida, is making the largest cotton crop she has ever raised.

AN Owensboro, Ky., thief stole a bridle, a can coal oil and a jug of vinegar.

KENTUCKY pays more internal revenue than the New England states combined.

THE total value of Norfolk's exports for the ending August 31, 1881, was $17,538,826.

A NICHOLAS county, Kentucky, firm sold 160 pounds of tobacco last week for $30,000.

THE country people in many instances in Mississippi are compelled to haul water for miles.

HEWN cross-ties are being shipped north from along the line of the Florida Southern railroad.

FIFTY-FOUR towns in Texas present "superior advantages" for the location of the state university.

MORE attention than ever before is being paid raising horses and mules in Pike county, Alabama.

KENTUCKY conference of the M. E. church, meets at Marysville September 28, Bishop Merrill presiding.

GALVESTON and Houston, Texas, are being connected by telephone wires. The distance is fifty miles.

FOR the year ending June 30, Mississippi paid $92,122 into the national treasury for internal revenue.

ALREADY parties from the north are engaging rooms and board at the different hotels along the St Johns river.

MR. SAM BRICE, of Dallas county, Alabama, boasts of his seven cows which yield him one hundred pounds of rich butter per month.

A NUMBER of coconuts are being planted in Monroe county, Florida; Filer, Forgarty and Key West already have 9,000 in the ground.

AFFAIRS IN GEORGIA,

AS REPORTED BY THE CONSTITUTION'S CORRESPONDENTS.

Session of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars in Louisville--Fire in Barnesville--The Wells Going Dry in Dougherty--Found in a Basket--Horrible Death of a Little Child.

By Mail and Wire to The Constitution.

LOUISVILLE, September 8.—The grand lodge of Good Templars for the state convened on Tuesday, the 6th, at this place. There was a fine turnout of delegates and officers, representtaives of every section of Georgia—some from the southern extremes, the forest city, where the cruel storm king has played such wild havic; some from the northern limit, where our state stands alongside of her sister, Tennessee; some from the gate city; middle Georgia, had a hearing; in fact there has been a kindly intercommunion of every section, of good feeling and temperance sentiment, and labor, connected by a common chain of sympathy which links the mountains with the plains and the plains with the sea. Hence "we will see, what we will se(a)e." Much has been done; more than we have space to write in a short letter. On Tuesday night there was a public meeting given at the Baptist church, in this place, which was so well attended that some had to stand out in the vestibule. Mrs. Evelin Gilbert, of South Carolina, right worthy chief, superintendent of the Juvenile Templars of North America, was with us and made a lasting impression on the audience. She is a noble, gifted, Christian woman, and is doing a noble work. She delivered an address to the parents and children of the audience, read a beautiful poem, and give way for others. The occasion was enlivened by music. Short speeches was the order of the evening. G. W. Thrower, grand worthy secretary, was called on and made a happy effort, as he always does, amusing and instructing the audience by his wit and his solid argument. Then we had to hunt the grand worthy chief Templar up for a speech, and found him behind a door. He was called out, however, and proved that we are just now coming from marvelous darkness into light, as he did himself. Never before have the temperance people had so much to encourage them as now.

The meeting broke up this morning. The young ladies of Louisville decorated the Good Templars' hall in an artistic and beautiful manner with evergreen garlands and long, trailing gray moss. The delegates are delighted with Louisville and her people. The next grand lodge will be held at Acworth. The following officers were elected for another year:

H. G. Everitt, G. W. C. T., Savannah, Ga.

J. J. Keith, G. W. Councilor, Louisville, Ga.

Miss Emma Evans, G. W. V. T., Louisville, Ga.

J. G. Thrower, G. W. S., Atlanta, Ga.

Miss Jennie Gay, G. W. T., Wano, Ga.

Mrs. J. A. Bell, Chief Superintendent J. T. Louisville, Ga.

Judge N. Diehl, G. W. Chaplain, Louisville, Ga.

Thomas Mulligan, G. W. M., Savannah, Ga.

J. E. Pritchard, G. W. G., Acworth, Ga.

E. P. McCroan, G. W. S., Wadley, Ga.

Miss L. Bostwick, A. G. W. S., Louisville, Ga.

Mrs. C. C. Goode, G. W. D. M., Louisville, Ga.

First Representative to R. W. G. L., J. G. Thrower.

Second Representative to R. W. G. L., Miss Jennie Gay.

A fine lodge of Juvenile Templars was organized by Sister Gilbert. (Grandmother Gilbert, as she calls herself, though she is yet young and prepossessing.

GRIFFIN, September 9.—On account of the inability to secure printers, the Daily News has been compelled to skip three days in order to lay its new outfit and to get out the big trade issue on the 13th. The paper will be very handsome in its new dress, and Tuesday's edition the most complete ever issued by the News.——I regret to announce that Hon. John I. Hall is sick with fever. Representative John J. Hunt has been ill, also, for two weeks with a bilious attack. Miss Lue Dillon, who has been considered at the point of death for two or three days, is considered slightly improved this morning.——Rev. W. E. Boggs, of Atlanta, has been in the city a week, assisting Rev. M. McN. McKay, at a protracted meeting now being held at the Presbyterian church.——I hear a great many expressions of sympathy and many serious apprehensions about the condition of Hon B. H. Hill. The feeling for President Garfield is one of universal and touching sympathy, also.

HAWKINSVILLE, September 8.—Mr. E. F. Pierce, a farmer residing about ten miles below here in this county, happened to a sad misfortune yesterday in the loss of his little four-year old son, in a horrible manner. Mr. Pierce was having some cotton ginned, and with the little boy with him, was driving the horses. A gate being open close by a cow came in and Mr. Pierce went to drive her out, leaving the little boy sitting on the lever. During his brief absence the little fellow climbed up and peeped over the segments while revolving, and before his father returned to him he had reached the pinion of the hand-wheel, which struck him on the back of the head and completely crushed his skull. Mr. Pierce is a gentleman well and favorably known in this section, and his misfortune is much deplored.——Two of our oldest citizens, Messrs. R. S. Anderson, Sr., and John McKinney, both old residents of this county, are dangerously ill, and their deaths are hourly expected.

JASPER, September 8.—John Wheeler and Bud Walker opened the fall fights in Jasper on yesterday. After taking on a supply of whisky they went to Mr. L. J. Darnell's store and began to abuse him, cursing bitter oaths in the presence of Mrs. Darnell. Mr. Darnell tried to persuade them off, but to no effect, however. They went out doors and continued their abuse, etc. Mr. Darnell having seen Wheeler take his pistol from his coat pocket and put in his pants pocket, knew they meant to have a row. Walker by this time was standing with one foot on the piazza, the other on the ground, and swearing that he would fight till he split the last drop of blood in his veins. Mr. D. stepped to the scales and lifted off a weight and let it slip at Walker, striking him in the side. From this Wheeler opened up fire on Darnell, the ball entering the wall near the door. Darnell returned fire. No one was shot. Wheeler and Walker are from Gilmer. They now peep through the grates and await their trial.

ALBANY, September 8.—THE CONSTITUTION, in its new dress, took all its numerous readers in this town by surprise yesterday, and many were the expressions of comment and approval at its improved appearance. Tuesday and Wednesday's issue both came together yesterday.——The wells in the county around are going dry in many places, owing to the drouth. The county needs rain badly. The same complaint comes from all along the line of the B. and A. railroad. In Berrien, people are becoming uneasy for fear the rapidly diminishing supply of water in the ponds should cause destruction of the fish. One dollar per hundred is paid in that county to pickers of long cotton.

FORSYTH, September 9.—At a meeting of the citizens on Wednesday night last, it was resolved to instruct the city council to relinquish all claims of the city on the Monroe female college to the trustees of the same, who are now determined to push forward the completion of the building. Dr. Moore, chairman of the building committee, is now visiting the eastern and northwestern cities for the purpose of soliciting aid financially and otherwise.——The burnt block on the square is now built up with five as neat and commodious store-rooms as can be found in any city—especially that of Mr. M. Greenwood's which is a perfect model of neatness and convenience.

EUFAULA, September 7.—Mr. Alfred McGee, an old citizen of this county, living four miles north of this place, died last night of heart disease. He was a little over 71 years old and was a consistent Primitive Baptist.——A current rumor is abroad that an infant child, new-born, was found in a basket in the streets this morning, left doubtless by some mother who wished to avoid shame or care.——An agent of the "Real Estate Loan and Building Company, of Alabama," of Selma, is expected soon to establish an agency here. This company will handle money of the Corbin banking company, of New York, I learn.——Mrs. Charles M. Williams is the mother of a two-days-old infant—a girl.

BARNESVILLE, September 9.—The burning of the steam mill and variety works on Wednesday last turned out of employment about 30 hands. The firm of Stafford, Blalock & Co. is an enterprising one, and one of the firm told me this morning that they would probably build a fine merchant mill where the old mill stood. Captain McMichael, besides being a good editor, is a thoroughgoing business man, and will re-establish his manufacturing business as soon as he can.

ELBERTON, September 8.—The governor's proclamation did not reach here in time for the day to be observed, owing to a failure of THE CONSTITUTION to arrive.——J. H. Jones & Son are building a large warehouse at the depot in this place.——Messrs. Treadwell, Turner & Co., of this place are opening a large branch house at Bowman.

What the Papers Say.

Dawson Journal.

From a recent tour of observation into the country we are prepared to say that the cotton crop in Terrell county will be cut short fully one-half by the worms.

Sandersville Herald and Georgian.

The gin-house of Mr. W. S. Lozier near Warthen was burned during the past week, together with about two bales of cotton, some oats, and carpenters' tools. The fire is supposed to have occurred from the igniting of a match. The loss is estimated at about $800—quite a serious misfortune in these times of general stringency.

Sandersville Herald and Georgian.

A monster rattlesnake was killed a few days ago but a few yards from the house of Rev. John E. Harrison, near Beding in this county. His snakeship was seen coming from a field in front of the house and was in the lane making to another field opposite when he was shot and killed by Mr. Henry Harrison. It measured six feet in length and had twelve rattles and a button.

LaGrange Reporter.

Last Sunday night, near Asbury, a bold attack was made upon Mr. W. F. Jones, as he was returning from church, by some unknown person. The rascal hid behind a tree until Mr. Jones came along, and then leaped from his hiding place and tried to seize the reins of his horse. The horse was frightened by the person and jumped to one side and ran. Mr. Jones had in his hand a stick, which prevented the man getting hold of him. The assault was a very daring one, as the moon was shining brightly.

Thomasville Enterprise.

On Monday night Delilah Peterson, colored, of Cairo, was brought to the jail here, charged with being the principal and her daughter, Henrietta Peterson, accessory to the killing of the infant of the latter, on or about the 2d instant. The child was found by a dog and dragged to a white lady's yard on Monday. A coroner's inquest was immediately held, which resulted in fastening the guilt upon the two persons above named. The mother of the infant could not yet be moved, but will be arraigned for trial as soon as able. Like the other infant alluded to elsewhere in this issue, this also was the child of a white man.

Thomasville Enterprise.

The case of the State vs. Walter and John Williams and —— Durham, charged with the murder of Mrs. Brockett, in Decatur, an account of which we published some time ago, was called in Decatur superior court last week. According to Durham's confession, he did the shooting at the instance of Walter Williams, and John Williams went with him to see the job executed. The prisoners severed and John was tried first. He was found guilty of murder and recommended to mercy, which will give him a life time sentence to the penitentiary. The trial of the other two was postponed until the spring term.

Augusta News.

Ten shares of Langley factory stock sold yesterday in Augusta for 165, which is the highest point reached by southern factory stocks. Mr. W. C. Sibley is president of Langley and also of the Sibley mills, for which stock par is bid and five per cent premium asked, according as installments of the old and new stocks is paid in. Mr. Sibley recently purchased 1,100 shares at par, and has an order for a thousand more at par. The offices of the Sibley and Langley mills will be of course in the same building, and President Sibley is fitting up the large offices on the corner of Reynolds and Campbell in elegant New York style as official headquarters of these two great factories.

LaGrange Reporter.

In company with Rev. M. B. Hardin, and kindly conducted by the proprietor, we visited Dr. H. H. Cary's German carp ponds, the other day. They are beautifully situated in the rear of his grounds, in a natural basin. The washings from the hills are intercepted and carried off by ditches, so laid as to fully protect the ponds. The latter are three in number, fed by a generous stream, and fitted with gates and pipes for drawing off the water. The surroundings are inviting, and altogether there is not a more lovely spot in LaGrange. Here the doctor fully indulges his penchant for fish culture, and as the finny tribe team in his ponds, so ideas throng his busy brain, which are given forth, from time to time, for the benefit of the people of Georgia. Lack of space forbids a detailed description of his methods and the measure of his success.

McDuffie Journal.

On Sunday night of White Oak camp-meeting considerable excitement was aroused by the advent of a courier with the statement that Mrs. Candler, wife of Mr. John Candler, who lived near the camp-ground, had gone off to look for her cows and could not be found. A company of men was immediately organized, and with lanterns and torches, went to look for the missing woman. After considerable search she was found near the swamp at the head of Faucett's mill-pond. She was wandering around, confused and completely lost. Mrs. Candler is quite an old woman, and we learn, is subject to vertigo. It is supposed that she crossed the swamp in search of the cows and returned, and being attacked with one of her spells, sank down in a stupor, and when she awoke was unable to find her way home. We are glad to learn that she is rapidly recovering.

Hawkinsville Dispatch.

Mr. Robert G. Lewis retured from New York on Friday night last. He has a very hopeful view of the situation, so far as money matters are concerned. He met and conversed with many of the bankers and large merchants of New York, and found them highly pleased with the condition of the south, and especially Georgia, which they consider the most prosperous of all the southern states. They expressed great confidence in the prosperity of this section, and Mr. Lewis thinks a much larger amount of northern capital will find its way south next year. He thinks money will be much more plentiful next year than it has been this year. There is an abundance of money in New York at three per cent interest per annum, though the unfavorable news regarding the probable death of the president caused an advance from three to six per cent. The chief want of this immediate section is more cash capital, to enable the farmers to buy supplies for cash, instead of paying such high rates of interest for articles bought on time.

Editorial Correspondence Athens Banner.

Among the residences—not one of the costliest, but still very elegant and handsome—is that of Henry W. Grady. I mention this with peculiar pleasure because Henry is an old Athens boy, and because he deserves all the good fortune that will ever fall to his lot. Many of the Banner readers will remember him, a saucy boy, whose mind was as bright as his eyes, and the brilliant flashes of both attracted all who knew him. He began life with a fortune. He soon spent it and had nothing, but his face never lost its cheery smile; and though misfortune had flung him and held him down on his back, he laughed at the grim old fellow till he drove him away. Adversity brought the test of his talents, and he soon won fame, and with it came fortune. He is a prince among newspaper writers, and to-day ranks with the most brilliant correspondents in America. But I have got off the track, you will say. "No, I haven't; for I had no track, and besides, from the growth of Atlanta to the growth of Henry Grady, is but a step.

Augusta News.

A horrible accident is reported from Beech island, across the river, on the farm of Mrs. Dunbar. Cary Sanders, a colored man, was getting brick out of a well in the swamp to be used in bricking another well, when the walls caved in, and he was buried under 25 feet of earth. The accident occurred at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and hands began immediately to remove the earth from the unfortunate man. The ground was so loose that time was lost in digging the earth and planking the sides to prevent a second caving, and the whole night was consumed before the victim was reached. After working all night Cary was found dead with his hands clinched so tightly to the rope that it was difficult to unloose them. He was on the point of being drawn out of the well and had given the signal to pull the rope when the caving took place. An inquest was held by Coroner E. S. Hammond, and the verdict was "Smothered from the caving wall of a well." The accident was a most horrible affair, and greatly affected everybody on the place. About one hundred and fifty hands, in the employ of the Messrs. Lamar, assisted or were up all night while digging for the dead man, and they all laid aside their work to attend the funeral to-day.

Eastman Times.

Messrs. John W. Warren and James Mullis, two young men of Laurens county, were in Eastman on Tuesday, and desiring to hire hands to pick cotton, they approached a negro man in the store of Mr. H. J. Sapp. The darkey agreed to pick cotton and asked if they didn't want more help. The boys said they did, and the negro told them to go with him and he would show them some more hands that wanted a job. They stepped across the street with him, and after meeting up with another negro man about the barber shop, and having engaged in conversation, the young men were induced to take chances at some kind of game which the negro proposed. Eighty dollars were put in the hands of the negro they found at or near the barber shop—the first negro having put up $40, which the unsuspecting young men covered with two twenty dollar gold pieces. The draw was made, the young men lost, the eighty dollars was handed to the negro sharper and he skipped. This negro goes by the name of Philip Randall—has been about here but a short time, and says he came from Alabama. A warrant was sued out, but up to this writing no arrest has been made.

Thomasville Enterprise.

Some time last April a young negro woman calling herself Mary Givens came here from Florenceville, near Columbus, evidently in a state of pregnancy, and took up her residence with old July Spencer and his wife, Judith, who are living on Mr. K. T. McLean's place, on the Tallokas road about three miles from town. Old Judith was an aunt of the girl and has allowed her to continue at her house since.

On Saturday morning, the 27th ult., Mary complained of headache and kept her bed. During the morning July was engaged in picking cotton and Judith was absent in town. Mary kept her bed during the rest of Saturday and through Sunday. On Sunday Judith suspected and charged Mary with having given birth to a child, but this she denied. On Monday she rose early and came to town and on Monday night took the train for Quitman. The neighboring negroes continued to suspect something wrong, and on Wednesday the buzzards were observed flying very low over a cane patch near the cabin. Search being made the body of an infant nearly white was dug up from within six inches of the surface. The child's skull was broken in very badly. From these facts it appears that the child was born and buried on Saturday morning when no one was present but the mother. Old Judith immediately came to town and reported the facts. A coroner's jury repaired at once to the place and returned a verdict to the effect that the child had come to its death at the hands of its mother, Mary Givens. The woman has been receiving money and letters from some one near Columbus and it is said has left behind some pictures which may assist in identifying the partner of her guilt. At last accounts she had not been captured.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Fifty-Sixth Day---September 9.

THE SENATE.

The senate met yesterday at the usual hour and was called to order by the president. Prayer was offered. The roll was called and the journal was read and approved.

Reports on bills were made by Messrs. McDaniel of the committee on judiciary, Fouche of the committee on finance, Gorman of the committee on enrollment, Winn of the committee on corporations, and Byrd of the committee on agriculture.

Under a suspension of the rules Mr. Payne introduced a bill to amend paragraph 2, section 18, of article 6 of the constitution. Referred to committee on judiciary.

A number of house bills were read the first time and referred to the proper committees.

Mr. Price, chairman of the committee on education, made a report.

A message was received from the house notifying the senate of the passage of certain bills.

Mr. Parks made a report for the committee on enrollment.

The following bills were read the third time:

A bill to repeal section 3935 of the revised code, and to substitute a different method of making up juries. Passed.

A bill to make the first return term the trial term in all suits upon written obligations when it is so agreed on the face of the contract. Passed.

A bill to amend an act to enable the purchasers of railroads to exercise corporate powers, etc. Tabled.

A bill to create a board of commissioners of roads and revenues for the county of Worth. Passed.

A bill to appropriate $10,000 to rebuild the Dahlonega agricultural college. The committee made a favorable report on the bill.

Mr. Fouche made a minority report against the passage of the bill. He took the position that the bill was unconstitutional. The bill was passed by a vote of 37 to 2.

A bill to prescribe the mode of granting license to sell intoxicating liquors in the county of Telfair, and also in the incorporated towns of said county. Passed.

A bill to repeal sections 1201 and 1202 of the code. Passed by substitute.

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Macon to provide for a board of health for said city. Passed.

A bill to change the term of office of the state librarian. Passed by substitute.

A bill to amend an act to create a board of commissioners for the county of Greene. Passed.

A bill to empower the railroad commissioners to make joint freight rates and for other purposes. Withdrawn.

A bill to supersede an act to incorporate the town of Buchanan. Passed.

A bill to enlarge the jurisdiction of the city court of Savannah and to prevent the judge of said court from practicing law. Passed.

A bill to amend an act to incorporate the town of Decatur. Passed.

A bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors within two miles of the Prospect church in DeKalb county. Passed.

A bill for the relief of the elder and deacons of the Second Baptist church of Columbus. Passed.

A bill to incorporate the Augusta canal and Savannah River Steamboat company. Passed.

A bill to provide for the manner of instituting suits against telegraph companies. Passed.

A bill to incorporate the Dahlonega savings bank. Passed.

A bill to incorporate the Broad River railroad company. Passed.

A bill to provide for changing the time of holding the superior court of Troup county. Passed.

A bill to prohibit the sale of whisky within two miles of the Baptist and Methodist churches of the village of Long Cane. Passed.

Mr. Mosely, of the committee in reference to the line between Georgia and South Carolina, made a report, which was tabled and one hundred copies ordered to be printed.

A number of house bills were taken up, read and referred to the proper committees.

The senate adjourned to 9 o'clock a.m. today.

THE HOUSE.

The house met at 9 o'clock and was called to order by the speaker. Prayer by the Rev. John Jones, D.D., chaplain. The roll was called and the journal was read.

The special order was a bill to provide for the submission to the people of each county the question whether or not dogs shall be taxed. The original bill was introduced by Hon. A. H. Hansell, deceased, and in lieu thereof the judiciary committee submitted a substitute, which was read.

The bill appropriates the tax it raises to the support of public schools.

Mr. Shockley, of Columbia, opposed the bill.

Mr. Northen, of Hancock, said the friends of education had tried in vain to increase the fund to a point where it would enable us to have a system of education worthy of the state. We ask only this fair bill. It provides for a submission of this question to the people. If your people don't want it they need not take it.

Mr. Stanford, of Harris, offered to amend by adding a proviso that one dog should be exempted for the head of each family. Mr. Stanford supported his amendment and said that every family ought to be allowed to keep one dog free.

Mr. Shockley said there was no reason for exempting one dog any more than twenty. A pack of fox hounds ought to be taxed just like a yellow dog or a bench-leg fice or a stump-tail dog. Dogs don't do much good any way. In the whole history of Georgia I never heard of a dog who bit a thief.

The amendment was lost.

Mr. Edwards, of Tatnall, offered an amendment that the only lien created under this act should be on the dog. [Laughter.]

Mr. Shockley—That will kill the bill. You can't get anything out of a dog. [Laughter.]

Mr. Cameron, of Harris, offered an amendment that this bill should not apply to the watch dogs of the treasury. [Laughter.]

Mr. Northen said that he regretted to see the subject treated in this manner and he withdrew the bill by leave of the house.

The next special order was a bill to regulate the practice of medicine in this state by Mr. Miller, of Houston. The committee had reported a substitute which was printed for the use of the house. The bill provides that the governor shall appoint nine physicians to constitute the medical board of the state. This board shall be the medical examiners of the state, and the bill provides that it shall carefully guard the profession by strictly examining all diplomas from colleges outside the state who desire to practice in this state.

Mr. Lewis, of Milton, offered an amendment, which was agreed to.

Mr. Flynt, of Monroe, offered an amendment that the governor should see that the different leading schools of medicine are represented in the board.

Mr. Jemison, of Bibb, offered a substitute for this amendment which Mr. Flynt agreed to. Mr. Jemison said he deemed it a matter of simple justice to the different leading schools of medicine that they should all be represented.

Mr. Matthews, of Hart, said the bill did not discriminate and it was not to be supposed that the governor would discriminate.

Mr. Miller, of Houston, said the different schools of medicine in the state were satisfied with the bill. When you say that that various schools of medicine shall be represented on this board you make a rash assertion, for there is no telling how many schools of medicine there are in the state. The amendment of the gentleman from Bibb is unnecessary and will encumber the bill.

Mr. Northen thought there ought to be some sort of provision that the differing schools of medicine should be represented and did not think it best to entrust this appointing power to the governor without some restriction. It is the duty of the legislature to see that no unjust discrimination should be made between the different schools of medicine.

Mr. Northen regretted that the gentleman from Houston had reflected on the present board of examiners.

Mr. Miller—I merely said that they did what they are allowed to do by law.

Mr. Northen—Did you not say that they licensed a great many persons who had no business to practice?

Mr. Miller—I certainly did not.

Mr. Northen—Then I stand corrected and I am sorry that I misrepresented him. I had no intention to do so.

Mr. Northen—The gentleman wishes to abolish the present board because it is inefficient.

Mr. Miller—I said no such thing. I offered this bill at the request of the medical association of Georgia.

Mr. Northen said that he wanted the party applicant examined, and not simply his diploma.

The amendment offered by Mr. Jemison was agreed to.

An amendment by Mr. Miller to strike out the word "nine" as the number of the board was agreed to.

Mr. Walker, of Jasper, moved to reconsider the adoption of Mr. Jemison's amendment.

On this proposition the yeas were 44 and the nays 45.

Mr. Miller, of Houston, called for the yeas and nays.

Mr. Northen said he should oppose the whole bill. He preferred the present law which has been in operation for 50 years and he had heard of no demand for a change.

Mr. Adderton moved to table the entire matter. Lost.

Mr. Winfield, of Putnam, said that he favored the motion to reconsider, and argued in favor of the bill.

On the motion to reconsider, the yeas and nays were called, and were 53 yeas to 72 nays. So the motion to reconsider was lost.

Mr. Miller asked the house to vote down the substitute, that a simpler bill might be proposed.

The committee's substitute was voted down.

Mr. Miller proposed another substitute in lieu of the original bill. The substitute forbids any persons under 21 from practicing, and requires that each physician regularly licensed, shall be registered in the county where they practice, and provides penalties for violating its provisions.

Mr. Estes, of Hall, offered an amendment which abolished all other medical boards. Agreed to.

Mr. Stanford, of Harris, offered an amendment providing that physicians who have been practicing twenty years need not register. Adopted.

On the passage of the bill the yeas and nays were called, and there were 80 yeas to 39 nays. So the bill failed of a constitutional majority.

It is probable that an effort to reconsider will be made to-morrow.

Mr. Estes, of Hall, offered a resolution that as the state had steadily refused to make any appropriation for the geological department, and as the attorney general decided that the office, though now a sinecure, yet entitles the state geologist to the salary under the act; therefore be it resolved that the office be abolished. Referred to the committee on finance.

The following was the vote:

Ayes—Adderton, Bacon of Chatham, Barnes, Basinger, Bird, Branch, Brewer, Broyles, Bull, Burch, Carter, Carithers, Christie, Cook, Crozier, Crumbley, Daniel, Davis of Habersham, Davis of Lumpkin, Denton, Dial, DuPree, of Macon, DuPree of Pike, Dykes, Edwards, Estes, Feagin, Garrard, Gaskins, Goodrich, Hammond, Heath, Hester, Hillyer, Hutchins, Jackson of Carroll, James, Janes, Jones of DeKalb, Kimsey, Lamar, Lewis, Little, Martin of Talbot, Matthews, Mays of Butts, Mays of Richmond, McAllister, McBride, McClure, McClellan, Miller, Mitchell, Milner, Moore of Pierce, Perkins, Post, Reese, Render, Rice, Ritchie, Sapp, Singleton, Silman, Spearman, Stanford, Story, Summerlin, Sweat, Turner of Floyd, Turner of Monroe, Turnipseed, Walker of Jasper, Wheeler, Whittle, Williams, Willingham, Wilkinson, Wingfield, Zellars.—80.

Nays—Awtry, Beatty, Bennett, Cameron, Day, DuBignon, Dyer, Flynt, Fuller, Gray, Hale, Harrell, Henry, Hightower of Early, Jemison, Jones of Baker, Keil, Lonnon, Lester, McCants, Moore of Hancock, Morrow, Northern, Orr, Palmour, Park, Peek, Rainey, Rawlins, Shockley, Tharpe, Walker of Berrien, Walker of Crawford, Wilson of Bulloch, Wilson of Camden, Wilson of Greene, Winslow, Withrow, Zachry.—Nays 39.

Mr. Mays, of Richmond, from the committee to consider the treaty of Beaufort relative of the boundary line of Georgia and South Carolina and the keeping open of the waters or the Savannah river reported that the members signing this report had carefully considered the legislation for this subject. The acts authorizing the construction and enlargement of the Augusta canal give full authority for the construction of the dam which is now across the Savannah river. There are openings in the dam to give free passage to fish, as the legislature and treaty require, but the water flows so fast that it is impossible for fish to ascend the waters of the river. The committee recommend that the city of Augusta be given sufficient time to construct fish ways, and if they be found insufficient, then the dam shall be so changed that one-fourth of the river shall be kept open. This report was signed by Senators Mosely and Maddox. The report was also signed by Mr. Mays, of Richmond, with certain exceptions. He stated that he believed fish could pass up the stream now that the dam was necessarily constructed in its present shape and that he did not deem it necessary tor order a change in the present shape of the dam.

Several house bills with senate amendments were taken up and senate amendments thereto were concurred in.

The house then took up and had read the third time a bill by Mr. Williams of Dooly, to incorporate the town of Vienna in said county. It was passed.

The house adjourned to 3½ o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The house reassembled at 3:30 o'clock.

Mr. Mays, of Butts, introduced a resolution to investigate the lease of a water power owned by the state at the Indian springs, so as to see whether or not it has been forfeited. Referred to committee on finance.

Bills on third reading were in order:

Mr. Silman—A bill to amend section 3845 of the code so as to provide for the payment of non-resident witnesses in criminal cases of one dollar instead of two dollars per diem. Mr. Silman made a lucid explanation of his bill and demonstrated the good results which would follow its introduction, but it lacked a few votes of a constitutional majority.

Mr. Dykes, of Macon—A bill to submit to the voters of Macon county the question of the sale of whisky. Passed.

Mr. Price, of Oconee—A bill to amend and make more efficient an act to prevent cruelty to animals. Passed.

Mr. DuPree, of Pike—A bill to amend the act regulating the fees of county solicitors. Passed.

Mr. James, of Douglas—A bill to require ordinaries to register the names of all persons to whom are issued marriage licenses and to require ministers to return licenses. Recommitted to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Janes, of Polk—A bill to incorporate the Cedartown railroad company. Passed.

Mr. Adderton—A bill to submit to the voters of Sumter county, the question of the sale of whisky in Sumter county. Passed.

Mr. Martin, of Talbot—A bill to amend an act to incorporate the town of Talbotton so as to enable the council of said town to create fire limits. Passed

Mr. McBride, of Haralson—A bill to amend section 3509 of the code. Passed.

Mr. Edwards of Tatnall—A bill to authorize county officials to give to parties the right to build gates across public highways upon proper case made. Lost by failure to secure constitutional majority.

Mr. Wheeler, of Walker—A bill to prohibit the sale of spirituous liquors within three miles of the LaFayette academy. Passed.

Mr. Fordham, of Wilkinson—A bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in the county of Wilkinson. Passed.

On motion of Mr. Miller, of Houston, the rules were suspended and the house had read the second time house bills favorably reported until the hour of adjourning to meet at 9 o'clock Saturday morning.

—Messrs. Witmer & Bro., druggists, Philadelphia, Pa., so we see by a Philadelphia exchange, tell it that a customer of theirs said he would not take one thousand dollars for the remainder of his bottle of St. Jacobs oil if he could not get another. This speaks. sep9

Medic

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER

IS A PURELY VEGETABLE REMEDY FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

A Sure and Speedy Cure for Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Diphtheria, Chills, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera, Summer Complaint, Sick Headache, Neuralgia, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Rheumatism, etc.

Perfectly safe to use internally or externally, and certain to afford relief. No family can afford to be without it. Sold by all druggists at 25c., 50c. and $1.00 a bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. I.

july5—d&wly september october whole next read mat

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

A TRUE TONIC SURE APPETISER

IRON BITTERS are highly recommended for all diseases requiring a certain and efficient tonic; especially *Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Intermittent Fevers, Want of Appetite, Loss of Strength, Lack of Energy, etc.* Enriches the blood, strengthens the muscles, and gives new life to the nerves. They act like a charm on the digestive organs, *removing all dyspeptic symptoms*, such as *Tasting the Food, Belching, Heat in the Stomach, Heartburn, etc.* **The only Iron Preparation that will not blacken the teeth or give headache.** Sold by all druggists. Write for the A B C Book (32 pp. of useful and amusing reading)—*sent free.* BROWN CHEMICAL CO., Baltimore, Md.

See that all Iron Bitters are made by BROWN CHEMICAL CO. and have crossed red lines on wrapper. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

may24—d&wly nx to or fol rd mat

BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS, VIRGINIA.

It is claimed for the waters of these springs that they possess a degree of curative power and an extent of adaptation in chronic disease found in no other mineral water of the American continent, which claim is substantiated by the testimony of the most eminent medical men of the whole country.

They are especially efficacious in the peculiar affections of women, diseases of the stomach and nervous system, malarial poisoning, gout, rheumatism, stone gravel and eczema.

These springs are now opened for guests.

The water, in cases of one dozen half-gallon bottles, FIVE DOLLARS per case at the springs.

Springs pamphlet sent to any address.

Both water and pamphlets may be had of Daniel & Marsh or Hutchison Bros., Atlanta, Ga.

THOMAS F. GOODE, PROPRIETOR,

BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS, VIRGINIA.

Resident Physician—Dr. WM. H. DOUGHTY, of Augusta, Ga.

july14—d3m tues thur sun 2dp

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC.

Endorsed and recommended by the medical profession, for Dyspepsia, General Debility, Female Diseases, Want of Vitality, Nervous Prostration, and Convalescence from Fevers, &c.

GENTLEMEN: I was suffering from general debility to such an extent that my labor was exceedingly burdensome to me. A vacation of a month did not give me much relief, but on the contrary, was followed by increased prostration and sinking chills. At this time I began the use of your IRON TONIC, from which I realized almost immediate and wonderful results. The old energy returned and I found that my natural force was not permanently abated. I have used three bottles of the Tonic. Since using it I have done twice the labor that I ever did in the same time during my illness, and with double the ease. With the tranquil nerve and vigor of body, has come also a clearness of thought never before enjoyed. If the Tonic has not done the work, I know not what. I give it the credit. J. P. WATSON, Pastor Christian Church, Troy, O.

The Iron Tonic is a preparation of Protoxide of Iron, Peruvian Bark, and Phosphates, associated with the Vegetable Aromatics. It serves every purpose where a Tonic is necessary.

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june7—d1y tues thur sat 2d or 4thp not on 3d &wly

SOMETHING EVERY LADY OUGHT TO KNOW

There exists a means of securing a soft and brilliant Complexion, no matter how poor it may naturally be. Hagan's Magnolia Balm is a delicate and harmless article, which instantly removes Freckles, Tan, Redness, Roughness, Eruption, Vulgar Flushings, etc., etc. So delicate and natural are its effects that its use is not suspected by anybody.

No lady has the right to present a disfigured face in society when the Magnolia Balm is sold by all druggists for 75 cents.

feb4—d1y tues thur sat sun next read mat

[FINA]NCE AND COMMERCE.

[BO]NDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, September 9, 1881.

[EXCH]ANGE—
[Buying] at..................par | Selling..............¼ prem

[Ga.] 6s	109	@111	Sav. City 5s new	87	@ 89
[Ga.], 1886	109	@111	Macon City	97	@ 96
[Ga.], 1896	122	@125	Col. City	78	@ 80
[Ga.] gold	116	@118	Ga. R. R. 6s	110	@
[Ga.]	110	@111	Cent. R.R. 7s	115	@117
[Weste]rn R.R. [1]st [mo]rtgage	116	@118	W & A R. Lessees; 10 pc. inc'e b'ds	115	@120
[Atla]nta 6s	102	@104	Ala. Class A 2 to 5	74	@ [illegible]
[Atlanta] Water 7s	110	@112	Class A small	75	@ [illegible]
[Atlanta] City 7s	110	@112	Class B 5s	94	@ [illegible]
[Augusta] City 8s	116	@118	Class C 4s	83	@ [illegible]
[Augusta] 10s	108	@110			
[Au]g. City 7s	110	@112			

We quote long dates; short dates are lower.

[R]AILROAD STOCKS—

[A] & W P st'k	85	@ 90	E T Va & Ga.	14	@ 16
do. scrip	98	@102	Georgia	168	@172
[A]t. & Char	79	@ 81	Mem. & Char.	75	@ 78
Aug. & Sav	120	@122	North Car.	96	@100
Central	120	@122	Rich.& Dan	102	@105
do. scrip	98	@101	South Car.	48	@ 50
[S. W.], C. & Aug.	54	@ 58	Southw'n	118	@120

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, September 9—21:00 a. m.—The stock market opened irregular and somewhat unsettled in early dealings, but at the first board a strong buying movement was begun which resulted in a sharp advance in the entire list ranging from ¼@8¾ per cent, the latter for Ohio and Mississippi, which sold up to 48; Denver and Rio Grande rose 4 per cent to 88⅛ and Colorado coal 3 to 57. The improvement in the rest of the list was from ¼@1¼ per cent. Illinois Central declined 1¼ per cent to 127¼. Speculation was quite active and transactions large.

NEW YORK, September 9—Noon—Stocks irregular. Money 4@6. Exchange—Long $4.87½; short $4.8[illegible]. Governments dull and nominal. State Bonds quiet but firm.

Evening—Money 3½@6. Exchange $4.79¾. Governments quiet and steady; new fives 101⅛; four and a half per cents 113; four per cents 116⅛. State Bonds dull and nominal.

Stocks irregular, closing firmer.

N. Y. Central	143⅞	Chicago & N. W.	125¼
Erie	43⅞	do. Preferred	1[illegible]½
Lake Shore	123⅛	Wab., St. L. & Pac.	49⅞
Illinois Central	129⅞	do. Preferred	87½
N. C., & St. Louis	85	Mem. & Char.	78
Lou. & Nash	95¾	Rock Island	136
Pittsb'g F.W. & C	137½	Western Union	89

BONDS—

Ala. Class A to 5	75	East Tenn R.R.	*15
do. Class A small	75	Ga. R. R.	165
Ala. Class B 5s	90	Rich. & Allegheny	43½
do. Class C 4s	80		

*Offered.

Sub-treasury balances:
Coin..................$80,474,283 Currency......$ 4,447,947

THE COTTON MARKET.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, September 9, 1881.

New York—The cotton market has been very active during the past few days, and many important transactions have taken place. The pitch of excitement seems to have increased as the week advanced, and each day was fraught with important incidents. Early in the week the market developed a strong tone which continued up to Monday's close. In the meantime the market advanced and a complete victory was won by the bull speculators. On Tuesday, however, the market relaxed considerably, and throughout the day was subject to numerous vicissitudes and changes both in tone and tendency, though approaching the close the months displayed a strong feeling, which was maintained throughout the following day and furthering the advance to such an extent that the highest prices of the week were obtained. Thursday the cotton exchange was closed, hence no reports. To-day futures opened irregular and unsettled at prices a fraction above Wednesday's close, though during the morning the market eased off, and the decline continued irregularly up to the close. Compared with the quotations of a week ago the market has accomplished a substantial gain of ¾@⅞c for the future months, and the general tone at present strongly indicates a further advance the coming week. Spots have ruled firm, and for the week advanced ⅛c; middling now 12⅜c.

Net receipts for the week ending to-day 70,750 bales, against 47,051 bales last week and against 60,692 bales for the corresponding week last year; exports for the week 35,678 bales; same time last year 35,760 bales; stock 250,936 bales; same time last year 157,540 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures to-day:

OPENED.		CLOSED.	
September	12.46@	September	12.26@12.29
October	12.19@12.24	October	12.06@
November	12.21@	November	12.05@
December	12.29@12.30	December	12.13@12.15
January	12.43@12.44	January	12.30@
February	12.53@12.55	February	12.41@12.42
March	12.62@12.63	March	12.53@12.55
April	12.71@12.73	April	12.63@12.65

Closed barely steady; sales 289,000 bales.

Liverpool—Futures closed quiet. Spots—Uplands 7 5-16d; Orleans 7 5-16d; sales 15,000 bales, of which 10,700 bales were American; receipts 8,400; American 3,900.

Trade has been very active this week in every branch of business, and especially has this been the case with cotton. Dealings in futures have been unusually liberal, and trading generally has been on an extensive scale, though the suspension of the Atlanta produce and cotton exchange had a tendency to check operations to some extent. The spot market is firm and of decided upward tendency. There is a good demand for cotton and sales are made at remunerative figures. Receipts since September 1 amount to 2,121 bales. At the close the following prices were reported: Good middling 11⅝c; middling 11⅛c; low middling 10⅝c; strict good ordinary 10c; ordinary 7½c.

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for to-day:

RECEIPTS.

By wagon	237
Air-Line Railroad	28
Georgia Railroad	85
[Centr]al Railroad	—
[West]ern and Atlantic Railroad	47
[West P]oint Railroad	64
[Tot]al	461
[Receipt]s previously	2,121
	2,582
[Stock Se]ptember 1	1,109
[Gr]and total	3,691

[illegible] [shipme]nts not reported.

By Telegraph.

[LIV]ERPOOL, September 9—noon—Cotton active [and fir]mer; middling uplands 7¼; Orleans 7¼; [sales 15,0]00 bales; speculation and export 3,000; re[ceipts 8,]400; American 3,900; uplands low middling [clause] September delivery 7⅛@7 11-32; September [and Oc]tober delivery 6 23-32, 6¾@6 25-32; October [and No]vember delivery 6 19-32; November and De[cember] delivery 6 9-16@6 19-32; January and February [de]livery 6 21-32@6 11-16; February and March [deliver]y 6 23-32; March and April delivery 6 11-16@[6] [illegible]¾; April and May delivery 6 25-32; May [and J]une delivery 6¾@6 25-32; June and July delivery 6¾, 6 13-16@6 27-32; futures opened strong.

[We]ekly—Sales 75,000; American 51,000; specula[tion] [illegible],900; export 2,000; actual export 4,400; import [illegible]; American 23,000; stock 710,000; American [illegible]; afloat 141,000; American 77,000.

[LI]VERPOOL, September 9—1:30 p. m—Middling [uplan]ds 7 5-16; middling Orleans 7 5-16; low mid[dling] uplands 7; good ordinary uplands 5 15-16; [ordi]nary uplands 5 5-16; uplands low middling [claus]e September delivery 7⅛; September and October delivery 6¾; November and December delivery [illegible] December and January delivery 6⅝.

[LI]VERPOOL, September 9—5:00 p. m.—Sales of [Am]erican 10,700; uplands low middling clause September delivery 7 11-32; September and October delivery 6¾; October and November delivery 6⅝@[illegible]; November and December delivery 6 19-32; [Jan]uary and February delivery 6⅝; February and [Marc]h delivery 6 11-16; March and April delivery [illegible]; April and May delivery 6¾; May and June [deliv]ery 6¾; June and July delivery 6 25-32; futures [illegible] quiet.

[NEW] YORK, September 9.—Cotton easier; new [cotton] from wharf and to arrive ¼@⅜c below quo[tations]; middling uplands 12¾; middling Orleans [illegible]; [sal]es 835 bales; net receipts —; gross 3,084.

[Week]ly—Net receipts 135; gross 8,751; exports to [Great] Britain 10,602; to France 2,095; to continent [illegible]; [s]ales 5,277; stock 80,162.

[GAL]VESTON, September 9—Cotton firm; mid[dling] [illegible]; low middling 10¾; good ordinary 9¾; [net rece]ipts 3,597; gross —; sales 2,095; stock 39,516.

[Week]ly—Net receipts 16,557; gross 16,628; sales [illegible]; exports coastwise 2,825.

[NOR]FOLK, September 9—Cotton firm; middling [illegible]; [net] receipts 1,667; gross —; sales —; stock 3,712.

[Weekl]y—Net receipts 5,299; gross —; sales 307; ex[ports coa]stwise 2,013.

[BALT]IMORE, September 9—Cotton steady; mid[dling] [illegible]; low middling 11 15-16; good ordinary 1[illegible]; [net recei]pts 979 bales; gross 1,155; sales none; stock [illegible].

[Weekl]y—Net receipts 1,521; gross 4,019; sales 150; [to spinner]s 150; exports to Great Britain 5,019; coast[wise] [illegible].

BOSTON, September 9—Cotton firm; middling 12⅝; low middling 12; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts 10 bales; gross 370; sales none; stock 5,145.

Weekly—Net receipts 70; gross 1,118; sales none; exports to Great Britain 1,242.

WILMINGTON—Not received.

PHILADELPHIA, September 9—Cotton steady; middling 12½; low middling 11⅝; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts —; gross 75 bales.

Weekly—Net receipts 14; gross 932; sales 1,638; to spinners 1,636; stock 1,645; exports to Great Britain 1,500.

SAVANNAH, September 9—Cotton firm; middling 11⅝; low middling 10⅞; good ordinary 9⅝; net receipts 3,392 bales; gross —; sales 2,200; stock 18,376.

Weekly—Net receipts 21,657; gross —; sales 12,700; exports to Great Britain 14,960; coastwise 4,622.

NEW ORLEANS, September 9—Cotton firm; middling 11½; low middling 10¾; good ordinary 9¼; net receipts 335 bales; gross 3,645; sales 2,750; stock 88,870.

Weekly—Net receipts 12,575; gross 14,846; sales 11,600; exports coastwise 2,073.

MOBILE, September 9—Cotton irregular; middling 11¼; good middling 10¾; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 1,120; gross —; sales 400; stock 5,875.

Weekly—Net receipts 3,853; gross 3,854; sales 3,550; exports coastwise 2,624.

MEMPHIS, September 9—Cotton firm; middling 11⅝; net receipts 609 bales; shipments 294; sales 950; stock 9,589.

Weekly—Net receipts 2,479; shipments 1,468; sales 2,450.

AUGUSTA, September 9—Cotton firm; middling 11½; low middling 10⅝; good ordinary 9½; net receipts 802 bales; shipments 1,758; sales 562.

Weekly—Net receipts 3,106; shipments 1,758; sales 2,694; to spinners none.

CHARLESTON, September 9—Cotton firmer; middling 11½; low middling 11¼; good ordinary 10⅝; net receipts 1,079 bales; gross —; sales 600; stock 3,995.

Weekly—Net receipts 6,447; gross —; sales 7,000; exports coastwise 504.

MONTGOMERR, September 9—Cotton firm; middling 11¼; low middling 10⅛; good ordinary —; net receipts of the week 4,726; shipments 4,214; stock of 1881, 1,851; 1880, 1,390; sales 4,214.

MACON, September 9—Cotton quiet but firm; middling 10⅞; low middling 10⅜; good ordinary 9¼; net receipts of the week 1,832 bales; sales 1,253; stock 1881, 1,955; 1880, 1,549; shipments 1,530.

COLUMBUS, September 9—Cotton steady; middling 11; low middling 10½; good ordinary 8¾; net receipts of the week 2,230 bales; shipments 1,581; sales 1,250; to spinners 200; stock 1,622.

NASHVILLE, September 9—Cotton steady; middling 11¼; low middling 10⅝; good ordinary 9⅝; net receipts of the week 151 bales; shipments 376; sales 612; to spinners 30; stock of 1881, 2,535; 1880, 725.

SELMA, September 9—Cotton active; middling 11¼; net receipts of the week 2,667 bales; shipments 2,212; stock 115.

ROME, September 9—Cotton firm; middling 11¼; low middling 10¾; net receipts of the week 637 bales; shipments 88; stock 549.

NEW YORK, September 9—The following is the comparative statement for the week ending to-day:

Net receipts at all United States ports	70,750
Same time last year	60,692
Showing an increase	10,058
Total receipts from September 1	87,068
Same time last year	70,948
Showing an increase	16,119
Exports for the week	35,679
Same week last year	42,099
Showing a decrease	6,421
Total exports to date	45,759
Same time last year	45,280
Showing an increase	479
Stock at all United States ports	250,936
Same time last year	155,077
Showing an increase	95,259
Stock at interior towns	22,007
Same time last year	15,704
Showing an increase	6,303
Stock at Liverpool	710,000
Same time last year	597,000
Showing an increase	113,000
American cotton afloat for Great Britain	77,000
Same time last year	53,000
Showing an increase	24,000

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, September 9, 1881.

The following quotations indicate the fluctuations on the Chicago board of trade to-day:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
WHEAT.				
September	1 23½	1 23½	1 22½	1 22½
October	1 27¼	1 27¾	1 26½	1 26½
PORK.				
September	19 50	19 50	19 12½	19 12½
October	19 70	19 80	19 30	19 30
CLEAR RIB SIDES.				
September	10 25	9 25	9 17½	9 17½
October	10 25	10 30	10 15	10 15

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, September 9—Flour—Fancy $8.50@$10.50, owing to quality; extra family $8.00; family $7.75. Wheat—Chicago—The market opened firm at higher prices, which were sustained during the early part of the day, though later a weaker feeling was sustained, which resulted in a decline; September, however, closed ⅛c higher; October dropped off ¾; year ⅞. The local wheat market remains firm for spots at the following prices: we quote car lots bulk, arriving and to arrive, $1.40@$1.60, owing to quality; small quantities, sacked, $1.75@$1.80; feed wheat $1.75@$2.50. Corn—Market remains generally steady and without change in quotations; we quote choice white in sacks $1.00; yellow 95c; in good demand. Oats—Firm at quotations; there is a good demand for rust-proof; we quote feed 60@65c. Meal—$1.00; firm. Grits—Firm at $5.00.

NEW YORK, September 9—Flour, southern quiet and firm; common to fair extra $6.15@$7.40; good to choice extra $7.50@$8.50. Wheat ½c@2c higher, closing hardly above the advance; No. 2 Chicago and Milwaukee $1.36@$1.37½; ungraded red $1.19@$1.46; ungraded white $1.26@$1.40; No. 2 red September $1.44@$1.45¼; October $1.46¾@$1.48¾; November $1.49⅝@$1.51¼; December $1.52¼@1.53¾. Corn opened 1@2c better but closed weak and the nearly lost; ungraded 65@6[illegible]; No. 3 68¼; yellow 72; No. 2 September 71@71¼; October 73@75; November 75¾@76¼; December 78¼@79. Oats ½c higher closing weak: No. 3 40. Hops quiet and unchanged.

BALTIMORE, September 9—Flour steady and more active; Howard street and western superfine $5@$5.75; extra $6.25@$7; family $7.25@8; city mills, superfine, $5@$5.75; extra $6.25@$6.75; family $8@$8.25; Rio brands $8; Patapsco family $8.54. Wheat, southern higher; western irregular and lower, closing easy; southern red $1.35@$1.40; amber $1.44@$1.48; No. 2 western winter red spot $1.40¼@$1.42¾; September $1.40¼ bid; October $1.44¾@$1.45; November $1.48⅛@$1.49; December $1.51½@$1.52. Corn, southern scarce and firm; southern white 80¼; yellow 70; western inactive and easier. Oats firmer; southern 52@53; western white 52@53; mixed 51@52; Pennsylvania 51@53.

CHICAGO, September 9—Flour scarce and firm; family $4.25@$6.25; common to choice Minnesota $4.50@$7.00; patents $7.00@$8.95; low grades $3.50@$4.50. Wheat active and a shade higher but very unsettled; No. 2 red winter $1.31; No. 2 Chicago spring 1.22@$1.25 cash; $1.26⅝ October; $1.29¼ November. Corn unsettled and generally higher; 62¼@62½ cash; 63⅛ October; 65¼ November. Oats fairly active and a shade higher; 38¼ cash; 38@38¼ September; 38⅞@39 October; 39¼@39⅞ November.

ST. LOUIS, September 9.—Flour nominally unchanged; triple extra spring $6.40@$7.10; choice to fancy $7.15@$7.75. Wheat fluctuated, generally lower; No. 2 red fall $1.44¼ cash; $1.46⅝ October; $1.49 November. Corn slow and easier; 62¾ cash; 64⅞ October; 67½ November. Oats firm at 45 cash; 44½ October; 45½ November.

LOUISVILLE, September 9—Flour higher; extra $4.75@$5.25; choice to fancy $7.75@$8.00. extra family $5.75@$6.25; No. 1 $6.50@$7.00; fancy $7.25@$8.00. Wheat firm at $1.38@$1.40. Corn active, firm and higher: No. 2 white 76; do. mixed 68. Oats steady; No. 2 white 43@44; do. mixed 42.

CINCINNATI, September 9.—Flour stronger; family $6.80@$7.20; fancy $7.40@$7.75. Wheat strong and higher; No. 2 red winter $1.42; receipts 4,700; shipments 3,600. Corn active, firm and higher; No. 2 mixed 68. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed 43.

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, September 9.—Lime—Market very active, and dealers are behind with orders. The following prices are current to-day: In car-load lots, free on cars in Atlanta, $1.00; less than car-loads $1.10; Rosendale cement $2.50 ℔ bbl or 300lbs neat Louisville cement, car-load lots, $1.75; less than car-load $1.25@$2.50; Portland cement, car-load lots, $4.75; less than car-load $5.00; plaster-of-paris ("calcined,") car-load lots, $2.50; in smaller quantities $2.75@$3.00; land plaster ("new fertilizer") car-load lots $2.50 ℔ bbl; less than car-load $2.75@$3.00; marble dust in lots $3.00@$4.00 ℔ bbl.

ATLANTA, September 9—Paper—Trade active; prices steady. Manilla No. 1 10@12c ℔ lb; No. 2 7½@8c ℔ lb; No. 3 6½@7c ℔ lb; good wrapping 4@6c ℔ lb; straw 3½@3¾c ℔ lb; burlap bags, 2 bushels, 8¾@9½c; second-hand 5@7½c; bran bags 11½@14½c.

ATLANTA, September 9—Leather—Market firm at quotations. The boot and shoe trade is improving; hemlock sole, best quality, 27@29; hemlock, G. D., 25@26; hemlock, P. D., 22@25; whiteoak sole 36@42; harness leather 35@40.

ATLANTA, September 9—Hides—Quiet and dull; dry flint 12½@13; dry salt 11@12; wet salted 7@7⅝. The season for fur skins is about over and prices are nominal at lower figures.

ATLANTA, September 9—Plastering Hair—Active; Georgia 20@25c ℔ bushel; western 25@30c; laths, car-load, $2.50 ℔ M; less quantities $2.75 ℔ M.

NEW YORK, September 9—Wool quiet, firm and fairly active; domestic fleece 34@45; pulled 20@40; unwashed 12@35; Texas 14@31.

NEW YORK, September 9—Rosin firm at $2.22½@$2.30. Turpentine higher and strong at 53½@54.

ATLANTA, September 9—Hay—Choice Timothy $1.25@$1.30; mixed $1.15@$1.20; market firm.

ATLANTA, September 9—Wool—In fair demand; washed 28@33; unwashed 20@23; burry 10@15.

ATLANTA, September 9—Peas—Clay $1.50; fair inquiry; white, none on market.

ATLANTA, September 9—Salt—Ground Liverpool $1.10; Virginia $1.10@$1.25.

ATLANTA, September 9—Bagging—Jute, no 2 lbs on market; 1¾ lbs 11¼; 1½ lbs 10½.

ATLANTA, September 9—Bran—$1.25@$1.30, owing to quality.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, September 9—Market active and generally firm. Coffee—Firm at quotations; Rio 12¼@16½. Roasted Coffees—Old government Java 25@30; best Rio 20; choice 18. Sugars—Standard A 10½; granulated 11½; cut loaf 12; powdered 12; white extra C 10½; yellow C 9@9½; market about bare of New Orleans sugar. Molasses—Black strap 30. Syrup—Fair 45; prime 55; choice 60. Teas—Oolong 35@60; Japan 40@$1.00; Imperial and gunpowder 40@80; Young Hyson 27@75; English breakfast 35@75. Pepper quiet at 18; allspice, best sifted, 20; cinnamon 30; saigon 55; cloves 60; African ginger 10; mace $1.25; nutmegs $1.20@$1.25; mustard, best, 40; medium 18@25. Crackers—Firm and tending up; milk 9c; Boston butter 8½c; pearl oyster 9c; soda XX 6½c; do. XXX 7c; cream 9c; lemon 10c; molasses cakes 9½; ginger snaps 10c. Candy—Assorted stick 13c. Mackerel—No. 3 bbls $6.50; ½ bbls $3.50; kits 60; No. 2 bbls $8.00; ½ bbls $4.50; kits 80; No. 1 $11.00; ½ bbls $6.00; kits $1.00. Soap—$2.50@$7.00 ℔ 100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 13½; no light weight on market. Matches—$3.00. Soda, in kegs, $4.00@$4.50; in boxes, 5c. Rice—Steady; choice 8c; prime 7½c; fair 7c.

NEW YORK, September 9—Coffee firm on choice grades; common dull and nominal. Sugar steady and fairly active; fair to good refining 7¾@7⅞; refined standard A 10⅛@10⅝. Molasses firm and fair demand; 50-test refining 34½@35 Rice fairly active and steady.

BALTIMORE, September 9—Coffee steady; Rio cargoes, ordinary to fair, 10@12¼. Sugar strong; A soft 10.

CINCINNATI, September 9.—Sugar firm and unchanged; hards 10⅛@10¼; New Orleans 8½@8¾.

Provisions.

ATLANTA, September 9.—The market continues firm for all descriptions of hog product, and the tendency of quotations is decidedly upwards. Clear Rib Sides—11¼@11½c. Bacon—Sides in moderate request; sugar-cured hams firm and active at 14½@15c. Lard—Market firm; best leaf held at 16c; refined 13½c; cans 14c.

NEW YORK, September 9—Pork higher and more active, closing weak; new mess $19.50@$20; October $19.15@$19.40; November $19.30@$19.70. Middles quiet and nominal. Lard opened excited and 25c higher and closing at a reaction of 5c; prime steam 12.30@12.40; September 12.30@12.35; October 12.32½@12.34.

CHICAGO, September 9—Pork unsettled and generally higher, closing easy; $19.35@$19.40 cash; $19.40@$19.42½ October. Lard moderately active and higher; 12.10 cash; 12.15@12.17½ October; 12.37½@12.40 November. Bulk meats active and higher; shoulders 7.65; short ribs 10⅛; short clear 10¾.

CINCINNATI, September 9.—Pork firm and held at $20.50. Lard stronger at 11.80. Bulk meats scarce and firmer; shoulders 8¾; ribs 11. Bacon strong and scarce; shoulders 9½; ribs 12; sides 12¼.

LOUISVILLE, September 9.—Bulk meats, strong and higher; shoulders nominal; ribs 10⅝; sides 11¼. Bacon, stronger and higher; shoulders 9.35; ribs 11.87½; sides 12.37½. Sugar cured hams 14.

BALTIMORE, September 9—Provisions firm; mess pork, $20. Bulk meats, shoulders and clear rib sides packed, 8¾@10¾. Bacon, shoulders 10c; clear rib sides 12; hams 14@15. Lard, refined, 13.

ST. LOUIS, September 9—Provisions strong, Pork $20. Bulk meats, shoulders 7.70; ribs 10.50; sides 10.90. Bacon higher; shoulders 9¼; ribs 11.65@11.70; sides 12.12½@12.25. Lard firm.

Tobacco.

ATLANTA, September 9—The excitement in the leaf market, in consequence of the drouth, is acting directly on manufactured goods, which are in like manner thoroughly stimulated and advancing. The damage to crops is general throughout North Carolina, Virginia, Kentucky and Missouri, and severe losses have been sustained. Whilst as yet no very material change in quotations has been effected, it is well understood that higher prices are inevitable for the near future. In the face of these facts the demand has wonderfully increased, and it seems that all classes of dealers are endeavoring to prepare for the boom. Manufacturers are rather reluctant to push sales and are awaiting developments. In our market a very firm tone prevails, but not much change has yet been noticed, though dealers are earnest in the belief that much higher prices must soon follow the present state of the market; we quote lowest grades 35@37; medium 40@50; extra medium 52@58; fine 11 and 12-inch 58@65; extra fine and fancy 75@80; Brown's extra 80; natural leaf 95; Calhoun $1.15; Cook's extra fig 85; Cook's extra leatherwood 90; Lucy Lawson 55; shell-road 52; fine-cut in pails 70@85. Smoking Tobacco—Blackwell's Durham, assorted, 50; other brands and grades 40@50. Snuff—Lorillard's in jars 62; 2-oz. packages $11.70 ℔ gross; Railroad Mills in jars 55; Mrs. Miller's 55.

Dry Goods.

ATLANTA, September 9—The general market is active, firm and higher. Cotton goods of every description are very firm and rapidly advancing. Trade is booming and the business outlook is very encouraging. At the close to-day the following changes were reported:

Solid prints	6
Fancy, new designs	5 @7
Fine brown shirting	3 @10
¾ brown shirting, standard	5¼
⅞ brown shirting, standard	6¼
4-4 brown sheeting, standard	7¼
⅞ brown drills, standard	7¾
¾ bleached	5 @ 6½
⅞ bleached	6½@ 9
4-4 bleached	7½@13
6-oz. white osnaburgs	8½
8-oz. white osnaburgs	10½
Southern cotton plaids and stripes	8½@ 9
Cambrics	6½
Ticks, mattress	7 @11
Ticks, feather	13 @18
Yarns	90c

Drugs, Paints, Oils and Glass.

ATLANTA, September 9.—Market generally steady, though there is a firm feeling exhibited for all leading goods. We note an advance in turpentine, white lead, raw linseed oil and kerosene. Indigo, best, 75@90; madder 14@15; Epsom salts 3@4c; bluestone 9@10c; alum 4@5c; cochineal 90c; magnesia carb. 35@45; flor. sulphur 4½@5; roll sulphur 3¾@4; camphor 40@45; copperas 1½@2; asafoetida 35; opium, gum, $6.50; quinine $2.85; calomel 75c@$1.00; blue mass 75; morphine $4.75; chloroform $1.10@1.25. Kerosene oil in bbls. 14½c; castor oil $1.20@$1.25 gal; linseed oil, raw, 70@75; boiled 70; lard oil 90@$1.00, owing to quantity; sweet oil $1.00@$3.50; tanner's oil 60@70; lubricating oil 25@40; turpentine 55@60. White lead 7@8½; furniture varnish $1.25@$1.50; coach varnish $1.75@$3.50; furniture glue 18@25; white 30@40; concentrated lye $3.00@$3.25 case of 4 dozen; putty 4½@5; mixed paints $1.50@$2.00 gallon; axle grease 75@$1.00 dozen. Glass 8x10 $7.00; 10x12 $7.00; 10x14 $7.00; 10x16 $8.00; 12x14 $8.00; 12x18 $8.00; discount 45 per cent; quicksilver 60@75; shellac 55@60. Babbitt's potash $3.50; all other brands $2.85@3.00.

Wines, Liquors, Etc.

ATLANTA, September 9—Market steady. Corn whisky, rectified, $1.00@$1.40; rye, rectified, $1.10@$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium $1.50@$2.00; rum, rectified $1.25@$1.75; New England $1.75@$2.50; St. Croix $4.00; Jamaica $3.50@$4.50; gin, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $3.00@$4.50; Cognac brandy, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $5.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made, $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.00@$3.00; cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@$1.50; port wine $1.50@$6.00, owing to quality; sherry $1.50@$6.00; catawba $1.25@$1.75; scuppernong $1.00@$1.25.

CINCINNATI, September 9.—Whisky active and firm at $1.14.

LOUISVILLE, September 9—Whisky steady at $1.14.

BALTIMORE, September 9—Whisky quiet at $1.20.

CHICAGO, September 9—Whisky steady at $1.16.

ST. LOUIS, September 9—Whisky firm at $1.16.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, September 9—Market holds firm. There is a scarcity of staple goods, which are strongly of upward tendency. A fair trade is reported. Horse-shoes $5.00; mule $6.00; Horse-shoe nails 12½@20. Iron-bound hames $5.00@$5.50. Trace-chains 40@60. Ames' shovels $11.00@$13.00. Haiman's plow-hoes 6c; Haiman's plow-stocks $1.60. Spades $10.50@$13.00. Axes $8.50@$10.50 ℔ doz. Cotton cards $5.00. Well-buckets $4.50. Cotton rope 18. Swede iron 5c; rolled (or merchant bar) 3 rate. Plow steel 5c; cast-steel 15c. Nails, $3.25 rate; firm and in active demand. Powder, rifle $6.40; blasting $3.40. Bar-lead 8c; shot $2.10.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, September 9—Apples—Common $2.50 ℔ bbl. Lemons—$7.00 ℔ box. Oranges $6.00@$6.50 ℔ box. Cocoanuts—3½@4c. Pineapples—None. Bananas—None on market. Figs—18@20c. Raisins, new ℔ box $3.00; new London $3.25; ½ box $1.75; ¼ box 90c. Currants 7½@8c. Cranberries—None. California Pears—None. Citron—26@28c. Almonds—22@23c. Pecans—16c. Brazils—10c. Filberts—15@16c. Walnuts—16c. Peanuts—Tennessee 4½c; North Carolina 5c; Virginia 6½c; roasted 1½c ℔ lb extra.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, September 9—Eggs—14@15c; good stock on market. Butter—Stocks moderate; strictly choice 23c; choice 20@22c; common 15@18c. Poultry—Young chickens in good demand at 18@25c, owing to size; hens 28@30c. Irish Potatoes—$4.00; in good demand. Dried Fruit—Dull at quotations; apples 3½@4c; peaches nominal with moderate stocks offering. Wax—20½@21c. Onions—$4.50@$5.00; active. Cabbage—4½c. Feathers—Choice 55@60c; prime 53@55. Cheese—13½@15½c.

Live Stock.

CINCINNATI, September 9—Hogs firm; common and light $4.90@$6.70; packing and butchers $6.30@$7.00. Receipts 5,000. Shipments 1,200.

Lotteries.

L.S.L.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. NINTH GRAND DISTRIBUTION, CLASS I, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1881—136th Monthly Drawing.

Louisiana State Lottery Co.

Incorporated in 1836, for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes, with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $420,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879.

ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS WILL take place monthly.

It never scales or postpones.

Look at the following distribution:

CAPITAL PRIZE $30,000.

100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH. HALF TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital Prize	$30,000
1 Capital Prize	10,000
1 Capital Prize	5,000
2 Prizes of $2,500	5,000
5 Prizes of 1,000	5,000
20 Prizes of 500	10,000
100 Prizes of 100	10,000
200 Prizes of 50	10,000
500 Prizes of 20	10,000
1,000 Prizes of 10	10,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.	
9 Approximation Prizes of $300	2,700
9 Approximation Prizes of 200	1,800
9 Approximation Prizes of 100	900
1857 Prizes, amounting to	$110,400

Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all points, to whom liberal compensation will be paid.

For further information, write clearly, giving full address. Send orders by Express or Registered Letter or Money Order by mail. Addressed only to

M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans, La.,

or M. A. DAUPHIN, at No. 212 Broadway, New York, or M. A. DAUPHIN, ATLANTA, GA.

All our Grand Extraordinary Drawings are under the supervision and management of GENERALS G. T. BEAUREGARD and JUBAL A. EARLY.

Notice to the Public.

The public are hereby CAUTIONED AGAINST SENDING ANY MONEY OR ORDERS TO NUNES & CO., 83 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK CITY, as authorized by the Louisiana State Lottery Company to sell its Tickets. They are flooding the country with BOGUS CIRCULARS purporting to be of The Louisiana State Lottery Company and are FRAUDULENTLY representing themselves as its Agents. They have no authority from the Company to sel its Tickets, and are not its Agents for any purpose.

M. A. DAUPHIN,
Pres. Louisiana State Lottery Co.

New Orleans, La., July 4, 1881.
aug9—d&w4w

36TH

POPULAR MONTHLY DRAWING OF THE

COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION CO.

In the city of Louisville, on

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1881.

These drawing occur monthly (Sundays excepted) under provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of Kentucky.

The United States Circuit Court on March 31st, rendered the following decisions:

1st—That the Commonwealth Distribution Company is legal.

2d—Its drawings are fair.

N. B.—The Company has now on hand a large reserve fund. Read the list of prizes for the

SEPTEMBER DRAWING.

1 Prize	$30,000
1 Prize	10,000
1 Prize	5,000
10 Prizes, $1,000 each	10,000
20 Prizes 500 each	10,000
100 Prizes 100 each	10,000
200 Prizes 50 each	10,000
600 Prizes 20 each	12,000
1000 Prizes 10 each	10,000
9 Prizes $300 each, Approximation Prizes	2,700
9 Prizes 200 each, " "	1,800
9 Prizes 100 each, " "	900
1,960 Prizes	$112,400

Whole Tickets $2. Half Tickets $1.
27 Tickets, $50. 55 Tickets, $1,000.

Remit money or Bank Draft in letter, or sent by Express. Don't send by Registered Letter or Post-office order. Address all orders to R. M. BOARDMAN, Courier-Journal building, Louisville, Ky., or 309 Broadway, New York.
aug30—d4w tues thur sat&w3w

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

Only Vegetable Compound that acts directly upon the Liver, and cures Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Biliousness, Malaria, Costiveness, Headache. It assists digestion, strengthens the system, regulates the bowels, purifies the blood. A Book sent free. Dr. SANFORD, 162 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
apr5—deow1y tues thur sat

The Purest and Best Medicine ever Made.

A combination of Hops, Buchu, Mandrake and Dandelion, with all the best and most curative properties of all other Bitters, makes the greatest Blood Purifier, Liver Regulator, and Life and Health Restoring Agent on earth.

No disease can possibly long exist where Hop Bitters are used, so varied and perfect are their operations.

They give new life and vigor to the aged and infirm.

To all whose employments cause irregularity of the bowels or urinary organs, or who require an Appetizer, Tonic and mild Stimulant, Hop Bitters are invaluable, without intoxicating.

No matter what your feelings or symptoms are what the disease or ailment is use Hop Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick but if you only feel bad or miserable, use them at once. It may save your life. It has saved hundreds.

$500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help. Do not suffer or let your friends suffer, but use and urge them to use Hop B[itters].

Remember, Hop Bitters is no vile, drugged drunken nostrum, but the Purest and Best Medicine ever made; the "INVALIDS FRIEND and HOPE" and no person or family should be without them.

D.I.C. is an absolute and irrestible cure for Drunkeness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics. All sold by druggists. Send for Circular. Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N.Y. and Toronto, Ont.

aug27—d1ysat[illegible] thur &w1y

ALLAN LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS Baltimore and Liverpool via Halifax, N. S., and St. Johns, N. F., every alternate TUESDAY, Quebec and Liverpool every SATURDAY. This route presents unprecedented advantages to tourists, enabling them to view the magnificent scenery of the Lower St. Lawrence. In addition, the distance from Quebec to Liverpool is 500 miles shorter, and of the reduced distance 1,000 miles is inland navigation, reducing the actual ocean voyage to a minimum of 5 days.

Extra ships from Glasgow, Galway, Queenstown and Londonderry direct to Boston.

For passage and information apply to Mann & Johnson, No. 4 Kimball House or D. E. Caldwell or LEVE & ALDEN, G. P. A., 207 Broadway, N. Y.; 201 Washington street, Boston; 107 South 5th street Philadelphia.
may19—6m thur sat tues

Railroad Travel.

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE GENERAL MANAGER,
AUGUSTA, GA., September 3, 1881.

Commencing Sunday, 4th instant, the following Passenger Schedule will be operated:

NO. 2 EAST DAILY.		NO. 1 WEST DAILY.	
L've Atlanta	8 30 am	L've Augusta	10 30 am
Ar. Athens	4 40 pm	" Macon	7 10 am
" Washington	2 55 pm	" Milledg'e	9 10 am
" Camak	1 26 pm	" Camak	11 33 am
" Milledg'v'e	4 48 pm	" Wash'g'n	11 30 am
Ar. Macon	6 45 pm	" Athens	9 30 am
" Augusta	4 06 pm	Ar. Atlanta	5 45 pm

No connection to or from Washington on Sundays.

LITHONIA ACCOMMODATION.
(Daily, Except Sundays.)

L've Atlanta	6 00 pm	L've Lithonia	6 35 pm
Ar. Lithonia	7 25 pm	Ar. Atlanta	8 00 am

DECATUR ACCOMMODATION.
(Daily, except Sundays.)

L've Atlanta	12 35 pm	L've Decatur	2 05 pm
Ar. Decatur	1 14 pm	Ar. Atlanta	2 45 pm

NO 4 EAST DAILY.		NO. 3 WEST DAILY.	
L've Atlanta	8 30 pm	L've Augusta	5 55 pm
Ar. Athens	8 05 am	" Athens	7 00 pm
Ar. Augusta	6 30 am	Ar. Atlanta	5 00 am

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will not stop at Flag Stations.

No connection to or from Washington on Sundays.

Connects at Augusta for all points East and South-East.

Superb Improved SLEEPERS to Augusta. PULLMAN SLEEPERS Augusta to Washington, D. C.

☞ Only one change Atlanta to New York.

JOHN W. GREEN, General Manager. | E. R. DORSEY, General Pass. Agent.

VENI! VIDI! VICI!

5 DAILY PASSENGER TRAINS VIA THE GREAT KENNESAW ROUTE! FROM ATLANTA TO THE EAST AND WEST.

The Management, appreciating the liberal patronage bestowed and in view of the steadily increasing business have determined to meet fully the demands of the traveling public, by additional facilities. To this end FIVE DAILY PASSENGER TRAINS Northbound, have been put into service, in order to meet the vast increasing public wants, and the exigent requirements of the Through and Local Passenger Traffic.

No other route south of the Ohio and Potomac offers any such Superior Advantages in all respects.

The following express trains leave Atlanta daily:

2:50 p. m.—For Virginia Springs, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and the East. Cincinnati, Louisville, Memphis, Chicago, St. Louis and the West, with through Pullman sleepers! New Orleans to Washinington, Savannah and Macon to Cincinnati, Atlanta to Louisville.

5:10 a. m.—Day express for Louisville, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New York, and Eastern cities and Virginia Springs.

8:05 a. m.—Fast express to Rome and Chattanooga.

5:00 p. m.—Fast express to Kingston and all way stations.

12:15 night—Limited express to Cincinnati, Nashville, Memphis, Chicago, St. Louis, New York and Eastern cities, with Pullman sleeper Atlanta to Rockwood.

Close connections for New York and Eastern cities.

In addition to the manifold advantages this route possesses in all that pertains to first-class Passenger Equipments, Quick Time and Certainty of Connections, it offers the attractions of a Scenery at once Grand, Beautiful and Picturesque beyond the power of the pen to describe or language to depict, and can only be seen to be comprehended in its magnificence. The ranges of the Kennesaw, the famous Lookout Mountain, the Alleghanies and Blue Ridge, from which flow the many beautiful Rivers and Streams on the route, spanned by imposing and costly iron structures, and the beautiful and fertile Valleys, present to the eye a rare panoramic scene, besides affording a most agreeable variation in the monotony of railway travel that no other Southern Route can offer the traveling public.

If you wish to save time and money, take your meals at excellent and well conducted eating houses, secure expedition, and all the advantages of a first-class route, and avoidance of all unnecessary and vexatious delays, ask for tickets via Kennesaw.

B. W. WRENN, General Passenger Agent. | WM. MACRAE, General Manager.

CENTRAL AND SOUTHWESTERN RAILROADS

SAVANNAH, GA., March 5th, 1881.

On and after SUNDAY, March 6th, 1881, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern railroads and branches will run as follows:

READ DOWN.			READ DOWN.
No. 1.		From Savannah.	No. 2.
9 20 a m	Lv	Savannah	Lv 7 30 p m
4 45 p m	Ar	Augusta	Ar 5 20 a m
6 45 p m	Ar	Macon	Ar 7 20 a m
3 40 a m	Ar	Atlanta	Ar 12 50 p m
2 25 a m	Ar	Columbus	Ar 1 40 p m
	Ar	Eufaula	Ar 4 15 p m
6 05 a m	Ar	Albany	Ar 3 53 p m
	Ar	Milledgeville	Ar 9 44 a m
	Ar	Eatonton	Ar 11 30 a m
No. 13.		From Augusta.	No. 15.
6 30 a m	Lv	Augusta	Lv 8 30 p m
3 45 p m	Ar	Savannah	Ar 7 15 a m
9 45 p m	Ar	Macon	Ar 7 20 a m
3 40 a m	Ar	Atlanta	Ar 12 50 p m
2 25 a m	Ar	Columbus	Ar 1 40 p m
	Ar	Eufaula	Ar 4 15 p m
6 05 a m	Ar	Albany	Ar 3 53 p m
	Ar	Milledgeville	Ar 9 45 a m
	Ar	Eatonton	Ar 11 30 a m
No. 2.		From Macon.	No. 4.
7 10 a m	Lv	Macon	Lv 7 35 p m
3 44 p m	Ar	Savannah	Ar 7 15 a m
4 45 p m	Ar	Augusta	Ar 5 20 a m
9 44 a m	Ar	Milledgeville	Ar
11 30 a m	Ar	Eatonton	Ar
No. 1.		From Macon.	No. 5.
8 45 a m	Lv	Macon	Lv 8 20 p m
4 15 p m	Ar	Eufaula	
8 53 p m	Ar	Albany	Ar 6 05 a m
No. 3.		From Macon.	No. 13.
8 15 a m	Lv	Macon	Lv 7 20 p m
1 40 p m	Ar	Columbus	Ar 2 25 p m
No. 2.		From Macon.	No. 4.
8 00 a m	Lv	Macon	Lv 8 15 p m
12 50 p m	Ar	Atlanta	Ar 3 40 a m
No. 1.		From Atlanta.	No. 3.
2 15 p m	Lv	Atlanta	Lv 12 20 night
6 55 p m	Ar	Macon	Ar 6 30 a m
	Ar	Eufaula	Ar 4 16 p m
6 05 a m	Ar	Albany	Ar 3 53 p m
2 25 a m	Ar	Columbus	Ar 1 40 p m
	Ar	Milledgeville	Ar 9 44 a m
	Ar	Eatonton	Ar 11 30 a m
5 20 a m	Ar	Augusta	Ar 4 45 p m
7 15 a m	Ar	Savannah	Ar 3 45 p m
No. 4.		From Columbus.	No.
11 50 a m	Lv	Columbus	Lv 12 08 night
5 10 a m	Ar	Macon	Ar 6 45 a m
3 40 a m	Ar	Atlanta	Ar 12 50 p m
	Ar	Eufaula	Ar 4 15 p m
6 05 a m	Ar	Albany	Ar 3 53 p m
	Ar	Milledgeville	Ar 9 44 a m
	Ar	Eatonton	Ar 11 30 a m
5 20 a m	Ar	Augusta	Ar 4 45 p m
7 15 a m	Ar	Savannah	Ar 3 45 p m
No. 2.		From Eufaula.	
12 00 noon	Lv	Eufaula	
3 53 p m	Ar	Albany	
6 35 p m	Ar	Macon	
2 25 a m	Ar	Columbus	
3 40 a m	Ar	Atlanta	
5 20 a m	Ar	Augusta	
7 15 a m	Ar	Savannah	
No. 18.		From Albany.	No. 6.
12 02 noon	Lv	Albany	Lv 8 15 p m
4 15 p m	Ar	Eufaula	Ar
6 35 a m	Ar	Macon	Ar 5 50 a m
2 25 a m	Ar	Columbus	Ar 1 40 p m
3 40 a m	Ar	Atlanta	Ar 12 50 p m
	Ar	Milledgeville	Ar 9 44 a m
	Ar	Eatonton	Ar 11 30 a m
5 20 a m	Ar	Augusta	Ar 4 45 pm
7 15 a m	Ar	Savannah	Ar 3 45 p m
No. 17.		From Eatonton and Milledgeville.	
2 15 p m	Lv	Eatonton	
3 58 p m	Lv	Milledgeville	
6 45 p m	Ar	Macon	
2 25 a m	Ar	Columbus	
6 05 a m	Ar	Albany	
3 40 a m	Ar	Atlanta	
5 20 a m	Ar	Augusta	
7 15 a m	Ar	Savannah	

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars to Cincinnati via Macon, Atlanta and Cincinnati Southern Railway on 7:30 p.m. train.

Local Sleeping Cars on all night trains between Savannah and Augusta, Augusta and Macon, and Savannah and Atlanta.

CONNECTIONS.

Eufaula train connects at Fort Valley for Perry daily, (except Sunday), and at Cuthbert for Fort Gaines daily, (except Sunday.)

Train on Blakely Extension runs daily (except Sunday) from Albany to Arlington, and daily (except Monday) from Arlington to Albany.

At Savannah, with Savannah, Florida and Western Railway, at Augusta, with all lines to North and East, at Atlanta with Air-Line and Kennesaw routes to all points North, East and West.

Pullman Sleeper from Augusta to Washington without change.

Berths in Sleeping Cars can be secured at Union Passenger Depot, C. R. R. ticket office.

G. A. WHITEHEAD, General Pass. Agt. | WILLIAM ROGERS, General Supt. Savannah.
J. C. SHAW, General Trav. Agt. | W. F. SHELLMAN, Supt. S. W. R. R., Macon, Ga.

MADDOX, RUCKER & CO., BANKERS,

TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. Make collections, receive deposits, and allow interest at the rate of five per cent per annum. New York Exchange at current rates.

R. F. MADDOX. J. W. RUCKER. W. L. PEEL.
184aug7—d3m head 10c col

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A GOOD MEDIUM SIZED BUGGY Horse, young and gentle. Cook & Terhune, 24 Alabama street. sep10—d1t

FOR SALE—A TRAIN LOAD (10 CARS) OF choice oak and hickory wood at $3.00 per cord. If the lot is not sold by Monday evening I will sell a $3.25 per single cord. The owner can be found at 136 East Hunter street, at his old yard. J. R. Thompson. sep10—d1t

50 BARRELS IRISH POTATOES TO ARRIVE to-day; cabbages, eggs, chickens, choice butter in large and small cans, arriving daily. A general stock of family groceries, and tobacco bought before the advance. 22 North Broad street. Elam Johnson. sep10—d1t

"CORN AND MEAT."—3 CARS MEAT AND 5 cars White Corn cheap. Send orders. J. W. Fears. sep10—d1t

A NO. 1. SEVEN AND ONE-THIRD Octave Piano—sweet tone and in good condition, nearly new—cost $350, can be bought for $190 cash. Apply immediately to V T Barnwell, 52 Gilmer street, or P O Box 163. sep9—d4t

FOR SALE—FINE COUNTER, SUITABLE FOR office or store, with closets and drawers. Apply to Mercantile Agency of R. G. Dun & Co., corner of Pryor and Alabama streets. sep2 dtf

HEADQUARTERS FOR FIRE PROOF SAFES. Parties wanting will find bargains at Thos. M. Clark & Co., agents for Macneale & Urban. may10—dtf

FOR SALE—TWO BACKUS WATER MOTORS. Apply to Constitution office. july 19—tf

Educational.

SELECT SCHOOL—MISS C. M. GRANT'S SELECT School, second door below corner of Pryor and E. Mitchell, No. 37—near junction of Whitehall and West End street line. Thorough instruction in Primary, Intermediate and Music. sept4—d7t top col.

ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, AT No. 87 IVY street, Miss Elise Beattie will reopen her school for children between the ages of five and ten. References: Mr. B. B. Crew, Mr. H. C. Leonard, Captain J. L. Langston, Mr. W. W. Boyd, Mr. J. C. Evins, Mr. Boland, of the Surgical Institute. sep6—4t tues wed fri sat

MRS. J. S. BYERS'S SCHOOL, 153 WHITEHALL street. The Primary, Preparatory, Academic, Collegiate, Music, French, German and Art Departments are supplied with competent and talented instructors. The fall term opens September 5, 1881. 106 sept4—1w

EDGEWORTH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Little Girls, Mrs. H. P Lefebvre, Principal, 59 Franklin street, Baltimore Md. The 19th school year will begin on Thursday September 22d, 1881. july22 d2m

Wanted.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED engineer, a position as engineer for a locomotive or stationary engine. Satisfactory references will be given as to sobriety, etc. Address "Engineer," Constitution office. sep10—d2t

WANTED—A GOOD PAPER RULER CAN GET a permanent situation at the Bindery and Blank Book Manufactory of Walker, Claridy & Co., 19½ Broad street. A first-class female ruler preferred. sep10—d1t

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN FROM 16 TO 18 years, who is willing to make himself useful in a cutlery shop and learn the trade. One that understands something about machinery and of German descent preferred. B. D. Vittur, 18 Broad street. sep10—d1t

WANTED—A MIDDDE AGED WHITE WOman to serve my family in Decatur, in capacity of a cook. One of foreign raising preferred. Apply at office No 8 Wall street. J A Ansley, Real Estate Agent. sep9—d3t

WANTED—BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY for a gentleman and wife. References given and required. Apply at Markham House to-day. J. B., Jr. sep10—d1t

WANTED—A COMPETENT MUSIC TEACHER, not under 19 or over 25 years of age, to teach vocal and instrumental music—class of 8 to 10 pupils. Board furnished without charge by teaching one pupil. Must come well recommended. Address P. O. Box 31, Social Circle, Ga. sep10—d3t

WANTED—BUYERS FOR BEAUTIFUL FRUIT farms at Kirkwood and Decatur, on line of Georgia Railroad; all handsomely improved; prices moderate; terms easy. Also, for dairy farms near the city, well watered and adapted to grasses. J A Ansley, Real Estate Agent. sep9—d3t

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK AT No. 85 North Collins street. No rubber gin band beefsteak wanted. aug27—3w sat

WANTED—TWO CAR LOADS MONTEVALLO coal at No. 85 North Collins street. aug27—3w sat

WANTED—TO HIRE A NURSE, 12 OR 13 years old. Joel Hurt, 44 Marietta street. sep8—d3t

WANTED—A GOOD BREAD BAKER, STEADY and reliable, 43 Peachtree. F. M. Jack. sep6 d1w

Auction and Sales.

25 YARDS NEW OIL FLOOR CLOTH AT AUCtion this day, 10 o'clock. D. P. Ellis & Co., Auctioneers. sep10—d1t

MASON & HAMLIN PARLOR ORGAN AT AUCtion to-day, 10th September, 10 o'clock. D. P. Ellis & Co., Auctioneers. sep10—d1t

1 SHOW CASE, 1 PAIR PLATFORM SCALES at auction this day, 10 o'clock. D. P. Ellis & Co., Auctioneers. sep10—d1t

GENERAL LOT HOUSE AND KITCHEN FURniture at auction this day, 10 o'clock. D. P. Ellis & Co., Auctioneers. sep10—d1t

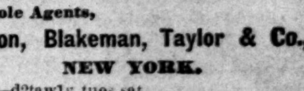
Board.

PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, with board; also, excellent day board, fair prices, 32 Luckie, two squares from P. O. sep10—d1t

For Rent.

TO RENT—ONE BASEMENT ROOM SUITABLE for broker or agency business of any character, on corner of Alabama and Pryor streets. Henry Jackson. aug25—dtf

PERRY & CO.'S Nickel Pens.



These Pens are specially hardened at the point, will not corrode or rust, and will be found most serviceable and durable. Sample card, with ten different styles of nickel plated pens, sent for trial by mail on receipt of 25 cents.

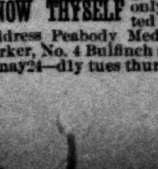
Sole Agents,
Ivison, Blakeman, Taylor & Co.,
NEW YORK.

june7—d2taw1y tues sat

Boneset Bourbon Tonic.

Finest and most delightful Tonic in the world. Made of fine old Kentucky Whisky. THE BONESET BOURBON TONIC CO., Proprietors, LOUISVILLE, KY.

FOR SALE BY HUTCHISON & BRO., Atlanta, Ga.
aug9—d3m tues thur sat



KNOW THYSELF

GOLD MEDAL AWARDED the Author. A new and great Medical work, warranted the best and cheapest, indispensable to every man, entitled "the Science of Life, or, self preservation;" bound in finest French muslin, embossed, full gilt, 300 pp., contains beautiful steel engravings, 125 prescriptions, price only $1.25 sent by mail; illustrated sample, 6 cents; send now. Address Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr. W. H. Parker, No. 4 Bulfinch street, Boston.
may24—d1y tues thur sat & wly

THE CONSTITUTION,

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at $1 per month, $2.50 for three months, or $10 a year.

THE CONSTITUTION, is for sale on all trains leading out of Atlanta, and at news stands in the principal southern cities.

THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION, published every Tuesday, mailed postage free for $1.50 a year--ten copies $12.50--twenty copies $20. Sample copies sent free upon application. Agents wanted at every post-office where territory is not occupied.

ADVERTISING rates depend on location in the paper and will be furnished on application.

CORRESPONDENCE containing important news solicited from all parts of the country.

ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts and checks payable to

THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Ga.

THE CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GA., SEPTEMBER 10, 1881.

AN "EXPOSITION" ISSUE.

We will print, about September 25th, a special number of THE CONSTITUTION, devoted to Atlanta and the exposition. This issue will consist of sixteen or twenty pages, and will contain complete information upon the subjects it treats of.

A special order for 10,000 copies has been filed, and the edition will be the largest bona fide edition ever printed for a Georgia newspaper. It is provided especially that the extra copies shall be circulated in Georgia, the Carolinas, Alabama and Florida. Advertisers will thus be assured a local circulation.

Such an opportunity for advertisers has never been offered before. The exposition issue of THE CONSTITUTION will be a hand-book for thousands of visitors who will look to its pages to find what they will want when they reach the city. A limited number only of advertisements will be received, and orders should be filed at once.

WASHINGTON has lost its interest, and it is now regarded simply as an excellent town to emigrate from. Until congress meets there is no hope for Washington, unless the president should sooner get strong enough to face the twin nuisances of the period—the reeking flats and the boresome office-seekers.

THERE is a hurricane loose in the land, but it will do no harm in Georgia. It was first observed on the Carolina coast and is now moving northward, being due on the New England coast to-day. If it tarries long enough at Long Branch to break the heated term, it will deserve to be well spoken of throughout the country.

THE president is improving so fast that the amateur constitutional lawyers are beginning to fear their new occupation will soon be gone. The inability question is about to join Arthur's cabinet, and even the dispute over Arthur's birthplace has lost its interest. It makes very little difference now whether Colonel Arthur was born in Canada or Kamschatka.

SNOW in Deadwood and sunstrokes by the dozens in New York—such facts go to show that this country is large enough to hold at one time all kinds of weather. The snow in the Black Hills is all that is needed to retire the wheels and bring into service the old reliable runners. Wheeled vehicles are not much more useful in the Black Hills than sleighs in Georgia.

THE forest fires of Michigan were certainly the most disastrous to human life that ever occurred in this country, and even the worst may not be known. The district burned over is in the northern part of the state, where railroads are not numerous, and the country is difficult of access. The extent of the disaster will not be known until every county in the burned district has been heard from.

THE people of New York are to have a short campaign this year—a fact that entitles them to congratulations. The republicans will not put a ticket in the field until the last week of this month, and the democrats meet at Albany on the 11th of October to name the winning candidates. The campaign will therefore not be a month long. The people are too much engrossed in business this year to indulge in a prolonged contest.

THE exports of domestic products from New York are rapidly increasing. They reached for the week ending with last Tuesday the handsome sum of $8,442,812. This, it should be remembered, was the total of New York alone. Such figures do not hold out much hope to the people of other countries that thed rain of gold will suddenly come to an end The truth is, this country is daily adding to her general wealth at the expense of the rest of the world. It is a steady process that in the long run must result here in the possession of almost fabulous wealth, no matter how our customers in other countries may be affected.

PREMATURE OBITUARY WORK.

THE CONSTITUTION challenges the American press on one point. We have never written an obituary of President Garfield. Of the thousands of columns of elegiac matter that rests upon the consciences of journalists who doubted when faith was heroism, none can be charged to us. Heaven be praised—our pigeonhole is clear.

Through the darkest days of this struggle between hope and despair, we have resisted the temptation to prepare an obituary. Even when the pastor of the president's own church, stealthily and despairingly sought in the public library, material for the funeral address to which he had committed himself, THE CONSTITUTION held aloof from the cyclopedia and cheerfully cast the campaign history of Garfield out of the window. Even when Dr. Bliss with his "laudable flow of puff," was brightest and most hopeful we did not entirely give up.

We have sometimes wondered what place would be accorded us in the journalism of the future. It may be that we shall go down the corridors, as the one journal that never wrote an obituary of Garfield. That will do!

IS IT A MILLION—OR NOTHING?

There is a strange difference of opinion in the Georgia legislature as to the condition of the state finances.

The Hon. Pope Barrow asserts with distinctness that at the end of the fiscal year there will be about $800,000 in the treasury.

Other gentlemen declare that Georgia cannot afford to spend $200,000 for a capitol this year, and that with the closest management her balance will be a scanty one at the close of the year.

Mr. Rice, of Fulton, replies to this with a bill providing that only half the taxes for the present year be collected, as there will be nearly one million dollars surplus in the treasury.

Now who is right? Are we rich or poor? Does the present tax rate provide a surplus or a mere sufficiency? Can the state afford to to build a capitol, increase the school fund and improve her departments? Or is she too poor to do so?

We are glad to be enabled to say that a special sub-committee of the finance committee has been appointed to prepare a detailed statement that will settle these very points, and show exactly what the state will have and where it must be used. We need not say that we shall hasten to lay this report in full before a doubting and bewildered public.

SIDNEY LANIER.

In THE CONSTITUTION of yesterday, an editorial paragraph was printed announcing the critical condition of Sidney Lanier. Before that paragraph met the eyes of our readers, the poet had passed away—a victim to consumption. Mr. Lanier was born in Griffin, and was about thirty-eight years of age. He served in the confederate army and made a brilliant record, but it was in the field of letters that he became conspicuous, albeit his versatile genius embraced the science of music. Mr. Lanier began his literary career as a contributor to the New York Round Table, a literary weekly, the standard of which was altogether beyond the reach of popular appreciation. In 1867, appeared his novel entitled "Tiger-Lilies," a book which attracted the attention of people of taste and culture, and which contained strong marks of the author's individuality and glowing evidence of his genius.

Mr. Lanier made his home in Baltimore, where he occupied a chair in the Johns Hopkins university as lecturer on literature. His passionate devotion to music led him to connect himself with Theodore Thomas's concert troupe, but the presence and pressure of higher intellectual impulses, allied with the most exquisite culture, drove him back into the field of letters. The key-note to his career is to be found in the preface to "Tiger-Lilies." His life was devoted "wholly to a love, strong "as it is humble, for what is beautiful in "God's Nature and in Man's Art."

His poems, which have been gathered in a volume, constitute the most characteristic specimens of American verse to be found in any similar collection. They are thoroughly and completely American. Thoughtless critics have pronounced them obscure, but other generations will undoubtedly appreciate the splendid exaltation, the subtle suggestions, the glowing thoughts, the wonderful harmonies of an imagination not inferior to Emerson's.

Mr. Lanier's most ambitious book, "The "Science of English Verse," has already been reviewed in THE CONSTITUTION, and it is only necessary to say here that it is a work which will be more and more appreciated by scholars. It is in this volume that the attainments of Mr. Lanier as a student of Anglo-Saxon literature are made manifest, and here is also to be found the secret of the wonderful strength and purity of his prose style, as well as the secret of his mastery of the subtlest harmonies of versification.

His latest published work was the "Boy's King Arthur," a carefully edited transposition into modern English of the legends of the "Knights of the Round Table." Mr. Lanier was engaged upon important literary work, and his death is an irreparable loss to American letters—irreparable, because there is not among our literary men another as unique in the direction of the highest genius, as prepossessing, or as promising. He was yet a young man, and there is no doubt that his exquisite sensibility—his sensitiveness—led him frequently into a too elaborate dependence upon what he called "Man's Art," but his faculties at their ripest, his purposes at their best, his culture at its highest, would have been productive of that splendid simplicity which, in all art, is the trade-mark of genius. We have in our minds a little poem written by Mr. Lanier fifteen years ago—when he had just reached manhood—which may not be inappropriately quoted here. It is entitled "Barnacles:"

"My soul is sailing through the sea,
But the past is heavy and hindereth me.
The past hath crusted and cumbrous shells
That hold the flesh of cold sea-mells
About my soul.
The huge waves wash, the high waves roll,
Each barnacle clingeth and worketh dole,
And hindereth me from sailing.

"Old Past, let go, and drop in the sea
Till fathomless water cover thee!
For I am living, but thou art dead;
Thou drawest back, I strive ahead
The Day to find.
Thy shells unbind! Night comes behind,
I needs must hurry with the wind,
And trim me best for sailing."

The cumbrous shells no longer cling, the barnacles have been swept away, the old past, as well as the living present, has dropped into the sea. The soul of the poet is free, but it is not freer nor higher than the aspirations which marked the genius of Sidney Lanier.

GAMBETTA AND FRENCH POLITICS.

The recent elections decided that the republic shall endure. Bonapartism and bourbonism, each of which had high hopes during MacMahon's term, are now crushed and prostrate; and the conflict hereafter in prosperous and happy France is to be between the radicals and conservatives of the republican party. The final returns show that the chamber of deputies will consist of 459 republicans, 47 Bonapartists and 41 monarchists. This is a great change when we recall how near under MacMahon the bourbons were to power and how the Bonapartists thought the empire was as good as proclaimed. No one now sees any chance for either during this generation. The republic is established.

And now the question is, what part of the republicans shall govern the republic? The republicans of the chamber of deputies—the real seat of power in France—will consist of 39 of the left-center, 168 of the left, 206 of the republican-union, and 46 of the extreme left. The republican-union is Gambetta's party, and the members of the left were elected on pledges to support the measures and general policy that the great leader had favored. These two sections alone constitute a majority of the entire chamber; and upon these Gambetta can safely rely in his coming war upon Clemenceau's following of socialists and Jacobins—the extreme left. Instead of using radicals to fight the friends of an empire or monarchy, he will now, if need be, use the clericals and even his old opponents to put down the agitators and communists that come up from Lyons, Marsailles and other hot-beds of unhealthy politics. The left center, led by M. Waddington and M. Jules Simon, would doubtless come to his aid if he was badly pushed in such a fight.

The approval of Gambetta by the people in the recent elections undoubtedly involves his elevation to the premiership, much as he may dislike official responsibility. He cannot honorably avoid it as things stand. The people have indorsed his platform, and it is now a duty that he owes them to accept ministerial responsibility in order to carry out their wishes. To avoid responsibility would be cowardly or selfish, and Gambetta's knowledge of the people and his genius will keep him from such a mistake. President Grevy may distrust the great leader, but he is a strict constitutionalist and will not obstruct the popular will. M. Jules Ferry is also willing, and there is very little doubt expressed in any quarter relative to the promotion of the popular favorite to responsibility and actual visible power.

His term in office will probably be of considerable duration. He knows France as no other living man knows it. He understands the composition and desires of every district and sub-district. He is a little in advance of a progressive people. He has never said that Sedan should not be avenged, and he is probably ready to accept any feasible plan to advance the glory of France. He is unmistakably great—another Richelieu—and France will be slow to exchange him for a Ferry or a Waddington. He may never become president, but he will live in the history alongside of the great cardinal, without losing anything by the comparision.

IN order to anticipate Mr. Goldsmith, of the New York Herald, it may be well to state that THE CONSTITUTION is in the quarto stretch.

MARVIN has been married to fifteen women, and here we are complaining of a few bullet-headed Mormon preachers who come to Georgia to get a drink of fresh corn whisky. The way to uproot Mormonism in the republic is to send Marvin to the Dry Tortugas.

WE are a logical people. The fact that the Pennsylvania railroad furnished a special train to convey the president to Long Branch leads some of our esteemed contemporaries to observe that perhaps the railroad discriminations complained of by the people, are not as serious as has been supposed.

HOWGATE has gone into exile for appearance sake. In a few months he will be laboring at the head of some republican campaign committee. It would seem that our constitution and by-laws have been so framed as to permit these things.

"THE republicans," exclaims the editor of an Iowa weekly, "are in the field. Our gonfalon is unfolded to the breeze." This doesn't sound like it was written by a man who hasn't changed his shirt for a month, and yet such is the condition of affairs.

WE have not heard whether the Hon. George Jones, of New York, has delivered the citizens' purse to General Grant. The country has been expecting something spectacular in this direction.

MRS. DR. EDSON, in order to be on the safe side, has prescribed nothing but a palmetto fan for the president. But she has talked eleven robust reporters into a state of decline.

THE death of Mr. R. S. Jefferies removes one of the most brilliant young men of the state, a lovable friend, a rising lawyer, a devoted Christian and an honorable gentleman. God rest his soul in peace.

As our machinery becomes acclimated, so to speak the readers of THE COSTITUTION will begin to appreciate the comforts and advantages of the quarto shape.

THE fact that there is no statute under which a man can be tried for republicanism shows how careful our law-makers are in vital matters.

THE general impression among the leading republican journals is, that if Arthur was born in Canada it was through no fault of his. This view gives them an opportunity to hit our effete Constitution a few extra diffs.

WE have had three rains in the immediate neighborhood of Atlanta since last May. That is to say, we will have had three when two more showers lay the dust.

MR. FOSTER complains that Bookwalter is teaching the Ohio idea how to vote.

EDITOR WATTERSON speaks of "certain Atlanta "men." The truth is Atlanta men are soon as well as certain.

A SEVEN-CARAT hotel clerk is able to cope with a nine-pound diamond.

THERE is nothing more offensive to the republican organs than the still-hunt which Bookwalter has inaugurated in Ohio. They are raving because he descended into the bowels of the earth with a delegation of miners.

WHILE the rest of the country was praying for the recovery of the president, the Ohio republicans were holding jubilee conventions in which knives and pistols were freely exhibited.

PREPARATIONS for war are still going on among the patriotic democrats of New York. Your Uncle Samuel has negotiated for a grindstone, and John Kelly has acquired a new handle for his tomahawk.

THERE is no reason why Tammany shouldn't be colonized on a reservation with other bad Indians.

THE stalwarts are gradually losing sight of the fact that Guiteau is a prominent member of their gifted organization.

LITERARY NOTES.

THE author of the No Name novel "Manuela Pasedes" is a Mr. Chamberlain, of New York.

AN early volume of "The International Scientific Series" will be "The Sun," by Professor C. A. Young, professor of astronomy in the college of New Jersey.

IT is stated that Turgeneff, the great Russian novelist, has tried his hand at writing some children's stories, which may be expected to appear by Christmas.

"BACHELOR BLUFF: His Opinions, Sentiments, and Disputations," is the suggestive and appetizing title of a book by Mr. O. B. Bunce, editor of Appletons' Journal, which the Appletons will soon issue.

ALPHONSE DAUDET, the French novelist, is presented to the readers of the Critic of September 10, in a portrait by Frank Fowler, and a biographical and critical sketch by P. M. Potter. Walt Whitman contributes a short poem to the same review.

MR. ALFRED AYRES's "Orthoepist," which has been so popular, will be followed shortly by "The Verbalist: a Manual Devoted to Brief Discussions of the Right and the Wrong Use of Words." This, like "The Orthoepist," will be published by the Appletons.

A NOVEL by Mr. J. W. De Forest, whose "Wetherel Affair" and "Overland" are so well known, will soon be published by D. Appleton & Co. It is called "The Bloody Chasm." The scene opens in Charleston soon after the war, and the story turns, as the title implies, upon the sectional passions pertaining to the struggle.

PROFESSOR ROBERT R. RAYMOND, of Boston, has edited a "Shakspeare for the Young Folk" that will be issued next month by Fords, Howards & Hulbert. Its aim is to awaken a love for Shakspeare in young readers, and the method is to present three typical plays, like "A Midsummer Night's Dream," "As You Like It," and "Julius Caesar," in the form of a narrative, using as much of the real text as suits with the editor's plan.

—MISS JEANNETTE L. GILDER, the editor of The Critic has just received substantial evidence of the vigor and growth of that promising journal in a testimonial bearing the signature of a prominent publisher of Franklin square. It is an order for a "hat," which in this case might include an ostrich feather. The publisher wagered that the journal in question would not live six months, but it is safe to say that he would not care to renew his friendly doubt, now, on the same terms.

AN early book from the press of Messrs. Appleton & Co., which will be likely to be read with peculiar interest, is entitled "In the Brush; or, Old-Time Social, Political, and Religious Life in the Southwest," by the Rev. Hamilton W. Pierson, D.D., ex-president of Cumberland college, Kentucky. Dr. Pierson was for many years missionary of the Bible society in the southwest; and the book is a narrative of many peculiar experiences and strange adventures in that region. Dr. Pierson is not only a graphic and picturesque writer, but he has a keen sense of humor, and his narrative is thus enlivened with many mirthful stories. The volume will be illustrated by W. L. Sheppard.

MISS McLEAN's clever and humorous novel, "Cape Cod Folks," according to a correspondent of the Milwaukee Republican, has caused much bitterness among the people of West Sandwich, where she located her heroes and heroines, without taking the trouble to disguise their names. They are interesting persons, but she makes them say and do some ridiculous things, as well as many sensible and heroic and pious things, and consequently the fishers and other residents of 'Cedarville' (which is the true name of the postoffice village, it seems, where the action of the novel occurs) are much excited against the novelist and her publisher, and threaten a law suit. The book is to appear in a new edition, with the names changed, and with an explanatory card from the publishers, stating that there was no intention of wounding the feelings or hurting the reputation of the good people of Cedarville."

PERSONAL.

MAYOR ENGLISH eats oatmeal.

MRS. BRYAN's new novel is dedicated to Mr. Stephens.

MAURICE THOMPSON is a Georgian and lived at Calhoun.

MRS. LINCOLN will shortly visit her son in Washington.

HARRY EDWARDS, of Macon, threatens to drop into poetry.

THE mother of President Garfield has been a widow fifty years.

EDITOR JOHN COCKERILL refuses to eat oysters grown in St. Louis.

SENATOR BROWN is still rusticating on his north Georgia plantation.

GENERAL LOWRY, of Mississippi, is a member of the Methodist church.

MRS. OATES will probably appear in a new play entitled "Anti-Fat."

ED. HAMMOND said that Hamlet's malady was too much apple-dumpling.

JUDGE LAWSON, of Eatonton, was a champion draught player in his youth.

HANLAN, the oarsman, says he has made up his mind to retire from boat racing.

A NEW square is being laid off in Boston, and Garfield's name is to be given it.

A BROTHER of Chulalon Korn I., king of Siam, has arrived at Marseilles from Singapore.

THE army is being reduced. Captain Howgate is in Canada, and Lieutenant Flipper is in jail.

RADDY SAUSSY, of Savannah, says that rice-birds are not fit to eat until they begin to melt away at sight of a knife.

THE clearest headed and best informed political writer in France is a woman—"Juliette Lambert.'

CONNERY, the managing editor of the New York Herald, has been retired on a pension of $40 per week,

KING HUMBERT has paid off all the debts of his father, the late Victor Emmanuel, and does not owe a cent himself.

NO LADIES are allowed on board the alleged ships of Mr Hunt's imaginary navee. As Mr Hunt has had four wives, his prejudice is excusable.

ATLANTA drew a prize when she got ex-Mayor Huff, of Macon. Mr. Huff has been described with not less truth than felicity as "a steam engine in breeches."

EX-GOVERNOR TILDEN's niece, Miss Adelaide E. Tilden, will be married at Greystone today to R. D. Buchanan, son of the Rev. Dr. Buchanan, of New York.

THERE is a scandal in Canada relative to the quantity of wet groceries that the marquis of Lorne took with him on his recent Manitoba trip. The Toronto World is talking wildly about a "cartload of grog."

THE prince of Wales has joined still another club—this time the Portsmouth Yacht club, of which Prince Edward, of Saxe Weimer, is the illustrious commodore. The P of W is regarded as the best "card" an English club can have.

ELIZABETH, the young queen of Roumania, speaks admirably six languages, and is a clever, handsome and kindly woman. Suffering has made her tender; her great grief is the loss of her only child, a beautiful and gentle little girl four years old.

THOSE "kings in exile," the Napleses, of whom Alphouse Daudet has so eloquently written, pass their summer very unostentatiously on the French coast, and have apparently abandoned all idea of kinging it any more. The Italian government has lately entertained proposals in favor of restoring certain moneys to Bomba.

MISS JANE LEE, daughter of the archdeacon of Dublin, is one of the most learned ladies in Europe. The late profound scholar, Professor Beufey, was her teacher, and before his death he charged her to put into English the whole of the great Sanskrit epic, the Mahabharata, 80,000 lines, as only fragments of it had been translated before. Miss Lee has begun her task, and she will also help Professor Atkinson with his "Old Irish Dictionary" for the Royal Irish academy.

IN GENERAL.

BELGIANS flavor their vegetables with cinnamon.

A LARGE proportion of the ladies of India cannot read or write.

EARLY to bed and early to rise, is good for the sleeper but rough on the flies.

WITHIN a few weeks past four ocean steamers have been disabled by broken shafts.

DENHAM, Massachusetts, is said to "enjoy all the quiet of the grave with none of its peace."

THE temporary track from the Long Branch station to the Francklyn cottage cost the railroad company $4,000.

THE French minister of war has abolished the drum. He proposes to sneak up on the enemy and catch them napping.

THE arrivals of immigrants last month at New York numbered 33,840; since January 1 last, 312,475; during the same period last year, 228,000.

THE old ladies will desire to attend the Atlanta cotton exposition. A North Carolina firm will exhibit over 2,000 specimens of the medicinal herbs which grow in that state.

SAN FRANCISCO's new city hall was estimated to cost $1,500,000, at the outside. It has cost to date, $3,020,213, and fully $1,500,000 more will be needed to finish it. It is the old, old story.

MOROCCO has been suffering from a heat that is described as all but insupportable. It was so great that the fast of the Ramadan could not be kept, and in the last removal of the sultan's camp over 200 camels perished of excessive heat.

BARON ROTHSCHILD said to ex-Minister Noyes lately: "The financial prosperity of the United States is without a parallel in the history of the world. You are drawing from all the treasuries of the old world to fill your own." Sensible old gentleman, the baron.

ACCORDING to the New York Commercial Bulletin, $7,000,000 worth of property was destroyed by fire in the United States and Canada during the month of August. This is the severest for any August for five years. The Bulletin thinks the total losses for 1881 will reach $50,000,000.

THE Boston and Maine railroad gives each depot-master $10 a year with which to buy flower-seeds, and offers $50, $30 and $20 prizes to those who keep their stations in the best order. The same policy might well be followed by many western roads. Railroad stations are generally anything but inviting.

IT is of no use trying to explain to children that there is a difference between canary birds and women. A lady who was visiting at a neighbor's was asked to sing, and said that she really could not do so under any circumstances, when a little girl went up to her and asked: "Please, is you a-moulting?" —Providence Star.

THE president of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad has tendered the parlor car "Maryland," said to be the finest in the country, to the president, in the event of his being able to go from Long Branch to Mentor at some future day. He also offers the use of his road and all the facilities of the Mount Claire works, where 4,000 hands are employed, as well as the exclusive use of the Deer Park hotel.

RUSSIA has just discovered that its navy is substantially worthless. From all accounts only three nations now have navies of real consequence—England, France and Italy. And of these that of France was dead weight in her last war and scarcely molested German commerce. To these should, perhaps, be added China, whose new gunboats are able to cope with any but the strongest iron-clads. The United States has to-day not a ship or a gun equal to these Chinese boats and their armament.

WHEN the Misses Annex, of Boston, went to Europe, they went by the most cultured line which they called the "Kunnard." One day Susie Annex, who has so much brains she has to wear her hair in curls, said to the captain: "Does the nautical mile differ materially from the identical distance on terra firma?" "That depends upon the atmosphere," answered the commander. "What are the atmospheric influences on the ship?" she persisted. "It makes the passengers very garrulous," responded the skipper. Miss Annex then sought the seclusion that the state-room grants.

CURRENT COMMENT.

For Statesmen to Consider.
New York Telegram.

What if the descendants of John Smith, who meet at Pepack, N. J., next Wednesday, should organize a political party?

And Still They Want More.
Indianapolis Journal.

It is stated that Commissioner Dudley estimates that it will require for the payment of pensions next year, $88,000,000. This is $20,000,000 more than was used this year. This is a fearful increase, and yet some are clamoring for more liberal pension laws.

Send them to Arizona.
New York Sun.

What is the need of United States soldiers at Elberon? Cannot the authorities of New Jersey furnish all the police force that is requisite to guard the abode of the suffering president? Fifty millions of people surround him with their sympathies, and what need is there of armed forces to watch at his door?

Work for General MacRae.
Augusta Chronicle.

The Charlotte Observer makes the point that the recent Clyde purchase will work irreparable injury to the Kennesaw route, between Atlanta, Georgia, and Washington and the northern cities, and their through travel over the roads controlled by the syndicate via Charlotte, because through tickets can not be sold on the route beyond Lynchburg, except upon the terms of the new controllers of the Virginia Midland. Here is something to engage the healthy attention of General MacRae.

Take Them Home.
Atlanta Correspondence Augusta Chronicle.

It would be a good thing if three or four counties could send an escort here to take charge of their members, sober them off, and then carry them home. This done, it would be well to let them forever remain in the retirement of private life. It is one thing to have an occasional spree, or take a little too much, but it is quite another thing to be grossly drunk two or three times every week, in the house, on the public streets, and at the hotels and barrooms. And when the police seek to enforce order, put in a claim to be exempt as members of the general assembly. God save Georgia from any more such legislators when these three or four shall get back to their dishonored constituents.

Business Girls of the West.
Chicago Letter in Boston Transcript.

To a Bostonian traveling through the western country some things look very queer. A little incident that I saw at Quincy, Ill., I thought worth while to write you about. We arrived at the depot hard on to midnight and made our way to the foot of the depot to a row of omnibusses and entered one. When full, to our astonishment a rather prepossessing young lady came to the door and asked for our baggage checks, and later for our coach fare, after which she alighted and called to the driver: "All right, Charlie." Inquiry revealed to us the fact that the girl had "just bought out the 'bus line and runs the business." Think of a Boston girl doing this!

Jennie Cramer.
Correspondence Troy Times.

She had those qualities that made her intensely attractive to sensual young men. She was the lithe, graceful tigress of the sweltering jungle of depraved imaginations. The class of young men of whom I am speaking looked upon her with bated breath and their hearts in their mouths as she passed them with a mock-innocent glance from the corner of her eye. With education and culture she would have been a society belle, for nature had done a good deal for her, but had left the best part undone. Two words would picture her pretty well—an insipid Gwendolyn. I'll tell you what she was; she was a picnic-er. It was her de light to rig herself up—never in the best of taste, but jaunty and coquettish, not "loud" and brazen at all, but rather "rakish"—and seek large crowds, where she could read in men's faces their admiration of her. She liked a frolic with gay young chaps with plenty of money, and she would sell little mouthfuls of kisses and small liberties and caresses, for a pretty ring or a pair of gloves. Was she innocent? Yes, except as above stated. Students and counter-jumpers and dandiprates have been after her for several years, but for all their pains, their moonlight drives, their concert tickets, gloves, ribbons and rings, they could boast of nothing but a chance to pinch her ear, or inhale her sweet breath. Or not much more. She was frivolous, and vapid, and shallow, and perhaps would have gone to the bad in time, but up to the current month she had been stainless it is believed.

Words of Praise.
Cuthbert Enterprise.

THE CONSTITUTION has succeded wonderfully well, and has deserved it all.

Gainesville Eagle.

It is now the handsomest paper in the south, and thoroughly metropolitan in its make-up.

Meriwether Vindicator.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION is ablaze in new type and assumes a new form, so that we scarcely recognize an old acquaintance in its new dress. Success to its enterprise and improvement.

Birmingham Iron Age.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION comes to us this week in a handsome new dress. It is now a regular eight page cosmopolitan journal, ranking in every department among the first journals of America.

Cartersville Free Press.

THE CONSTITUTION made its appearance on Tuesday in a handsome eight-page form and dressed up in the latest styles of newspaper type. It is now about the neatest paper in the south, and as an enterprising newspaper its reputation is too well known for us to discourse on that score.

Monroe, Tenn., Democrat.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION has changed its form from folio to quarto, and donned a new dress. It is said of a woman that she dresses not to please the men, but to excite the envy of other ladies. THE CONSTITUTION has created a feeling of envy with its contemporaries and pleased its thousands of readers.

Chattanooga Times.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION has been changed from a four page blanket sheet to the eight page form, cut and pasted, and six columns to the page. It is a handsome sheet, well printed on bright, clear type, and very convenient to handle for the editorial or common reader. We are glad to note the financial strength which justifies our contemporary in adding to its attractiveness. It is a sign of southern prosperity worth mentioning.

Henry County Weekly.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION appears in a handsome new dress and is otherwise improved this week, to the great delight of its numerous readers and friends in this section, who have come to regard it not only as a vade mecum, but almost as an oracle in political and state matters. We congratulate our aristocratic contemporary upon its continued growth and prosperity, and trust that the first may never be retarded, nor the last in anywise diminished. Such enterprise and pluck as has been displayed by its managers deserves the highest praise.

Athens Banner.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION came to us yesterday in all the splendor of a new outfit from top to toe, its form changed from a four page to an eight page sheet, and its arrangement equal to the finest newspapers of the country. The type are all new and each page sparkles in clear print and live reading matter. The pages are cut too, and fastened at the backs which obviates the usual objection to eight page papers. This last stride in an upward direction by THE CONSTITUTION entitles the paper to the name metropolitan and places it abreast of the best newspapers in the large cities of the north. This splendid enterprise on the part of THE CONSTITUTION proprietors will be appreciated and will tell in its increased prosperity which it so much deserves. We extend hearty congratulations.

ON LEAVING.

Written for The Constitution.

Like to the waves on a sea-girt land,
Which flow in and out with the varying tides,
While the loud-mouthed voice of the ocean derides
The pledges they wrote in the sand—
We drift in and out of each other's lives,
We meet and we part, we come and we go,
And down to the sea the rivers flow,
While the waves of the world forever roll on,
And the voice of the ocean of time but sneers
At the pledges we make, and our hopes and fears,
From the moment the tide of life's begun
Till the worker sleeps, and the task is done.

WALDORF H. PHILLIPS.

ATLANTA, September 8, 1881.

Necrological.

RICHMOND, VA., September 9.—Peachy R. Grattan an eminent lawyer and author of Grattan's Reports, died at Ashland, Virginia, last night, aged 80. For forty years he held the position of law reporter of the supreme court of appeals.

BALTIMORE, September 9.—Sidney Lanier, the poet, died yesterday at Lynn, Polk county, North Carolina, whence he had gone to recruit his health.

THE HAGUE, September 9.—Prince Frederick, uncle of the king of Netherland, is dead.

A Village Destroyed.

LONDON, September 9.—A Geneva dispatch says: The village of Reichenback, in Bernese, Oberland, has been almost destroyed by a fall of stone.

Fund for the Persecuted Jews.

NEW YORK, September 9.—The Jews hereabouts propose to raise a fund of $50,000 for the relief of their Russian co-religionists, soon expected here.

A BRILLIANT MAN DEA[D]

The Death of R. S. Jefferies, of this City, Near [Chatta]nooga Yesterday.

We have had few sadder duties than that of [chronic]ling the death of Richard S. Jefferies, a well [known] and distinguished lawyer of this city. Mr. J[efferies] has been for some months suffering with [...] dyspepsia and has traveled considerably in the [hope] of overcoming it. A few days ago he was th[ought] to be better and went to the residence of his bro[ther,] Mr. John W. Jefferies, near Chattanooga. On y[ester]day a dispatch was received in the city st[ating] that he had died at half-past four o'clock on F[riday] morning.

Mr. Jefferies was one of the brightest and [most] lovable men that ever made Atlanta his home. [He] was educated at the university of Virginia, w[here] he took distinguished honors, being remarkable [as a] finished and eloquent orator. After leaving coll[ege] he taught school for a while and then took a l[aw] course. He then came to Atlanta and began t[he] practice of law. His success was almost instantan[e]ous, and he was soon recognized as one of the be[st] criminal lawyers that this bar had ever known. He was engaged by the defense in almost every criminal case of consequence in the past few years, was noted for devotion to his clients, a painstaking endeavor to do his full duty, and courtesy toward his fellow lawyers. Among the most noted cases in which he was engaged was the Sam Hill murder case, the Cox case, the Jake Stafford murder case, the Julia Johnson murder case, and the Defoor murder case.

Mr. Jefferies was beloved by all who knew him, and we doubt if he had an enemy in the city. He was peculiarly affectionate, loyal and devoted, being as tender as a woman in his friendship. A few years ago he was married to Miss Gould, of Augusta, a lovely and accomplished lady, who, with a bright boy, survives him. His mother, who was a most estimable lady, died some years ago. His father is now living at Charlotteville, Va. His brother, Mr. John W. Jefferies, at whose house he died, is teaching school just across the Alabama line, near Chattanooga. Mr. John W. Jefferies left Chattanooga last nigh with the remains and reached the city this morning at four o'clock. The remains were carried at once to the late residence of Mr Jefferies on Peachtree street. The funeral will be preached by Dr Boggs at the Central Presbyterian church at four o'clock this afternoon. The remains will be interred at Oakland cemetery and will be followed to their last resting place by hundreds of people with hearts weighted beneath a great sorrow.

A meeting of the Atlanta bar to take suitable action in relation to his death, we are requested to announce, will be held at the city hall at 9 o'clock a. m. to-day. His friends are requested to attend.

Did He Commit Suicide?
By Associated Press.

CHATTANOOGA, September 9.—Colonel Richard S. Jeffries, a prominent lawyer of Atlanta, committed suicide at the Alabama White Sulphur Springs, this morning.

THE EXCHANGE SUSPENSION.

No Developments on Yesterday--The Outside Gossip --Major Cummings's Condition.

There was nothing new at the broken cotton exchange. Major Cummings had passed a restless night, and was still very ill. Dr. J. F. Alexander says that he is recovering slowly, but that he cannot permit visitors to see him for the present. His sons had been so much engaged that they stated they had been unable to prepare a statement for the public, and could not say definitely when such a statement would be ready.

Of course, under these circumstances, we have nothing but outside speculation and gossip to base an opinion on. A gentleman said on yesterday:

"I do not think that Major Cummings has saved anything for himself in this matter and I doubt if there will be much left for the creditors. As you know, Major Cummings is a man of great nerve and determination, and my opinion is that in order to sustain his business and his reputation and save those who had placed their money with him that he would risk every dollar he had in money or property before he would give up the fight. My impression is that he exhausted every resource and put out every dollar before he submitted to a suspension. Of course this is merely an opinion."

It is said that within the last two or three months the exchange paid out eighty-one thousand dollars and that it has been steadily on the wrong side of the market. One member of the firm was a bull and believed that prices would go up. The others, we understand were bears and thought that the market would break. It is rumored that they acted on this presumption and failed to cover their shorts in New York. As the market steadily rose they became more and more involved. In the announcement of the suspension it was stated that settlement would be made at the opening quotations on the next morning. Major Cummings even to the last had hopes that the opening would be at lower figures than at the close on the day of the suspension, and that he would settle up. On the contrary, the first dispatch showed that the market was up twenty-five points, so that it would have been impossible for him to have carried his contracts further. Since that, however, the market has declined about twenty-five points, and it is more than possible that if the exchange could have tided over a day or two that the market might have saved them.

We do not know that there are any heavy losers, bu are inclined to think that a reported loss of about six thousand dollars in Augusta is the heaviest. We learn that in Newton county there are several losses ranging from two hundred dollars to seven hundred dollars each, and in several of the smaller towns over Georgia there are small losses reported. It [is] said that thirty thousand dollars will cover the [en]tire liabilities, though we have no information [on] this point.

Senator Hill's Condition.

PHILADELPHIA, September 9.—Inquiry at the [Jef]ferson medical college, where Senator Hi[ll is] undergoing treatment, elicited the reply that [there] is no truth whatever in the report of his dange[rous] illness.

Purchase of Bullion.

WASHINGTON, September 9.—The treasury de[part]ment to-day purchased 140,000 ounces of silver [bul]lion for the San Francisco and New Orleans min[ts].

FINANCIAL FACTS.

NEW YORK, September 9.—The stock ma[rket] opened irregular, and in early dealings the gen[eral] list declined ⅛ to 1¼ per cent; the latter in Illi[nois] Central. At the first board Ohio and Mississippi [...] 2¾ per cent, New York Elevated 5½, Metropol[itan] Elevated 4, Denver and Rio Grande 4½, Colo[rado] Coal 3¼, and the rest of the list ⅛ to 2½ per c[ent.] Subsequently Ohio and Mississippi dropped t[o ...] rallied to 49, reacted to 44¼ and closed at 45½. [The] general list fell off ¼ to 2⅛ per cent toward n[oon,] Denver and Rio Grande, New York Elevated, [and] Louisville and Nashville leading. During the a[fter]noon speculation was feverish and unsettled, b[ut in] late dealings the market again became strong [and] prices rose ¼ to 2¼ per cent, the entire list par[tici]pating therein. Transactions in Hannibal and [St.] Joe Common were 200 shares at 180 and 200 sha[res at] 200. The market closed strong, the sales aggrega[ted] 357,297 shares.

Georgia 6s	107	Chesap'ke & Ohio	
Ga 7s mortg'e	110½	Mobile & Ohio	
Ga do gold	117	Hannibal & St. Joe	
Louisiana consols	67	St. L. & San Fran	
North Carolina old	36½	do Preferred	
North Carolina new	22	do first Preferred	
Funding	*13	Union Pacific	
Special tax	71½	Houston & Texas	
Tennessee 6s	68	Pacific Mail	
Tennessee new	68½	Adams Express	
Virginia 6s	35	Wells & Fargo	
Consolidated	77	American Mer. Ex	
Deferred	*115	United States	
Panama	255	Consolidated Co[al]	
Fort Wayne	139	Quicksilver	
Chicago & Alton	131	Preferred	
Harlem	246	Norfolk & W'n Pr	
Michigan Central	94⅜	Texas Pacific	
St. Paul	119¼	C., St. L. & N. O	
Preferred	131½	Manhattan Ele	
Delaware & Lack	124½	N. Y. Elevated	
N Jersey Central	94⅝	Metropolitan El	
Reading	61⅝	Pittsb'g F. W. &	
Ohio & Miss	45¼	Chicago & N. W	
Preferred	106	do Preferred	
N. Y. Central	143⅛	Wab., St. L. & P	
Erie	43⅜	do Preferred	
Lake Shore	123¼	Memphis & Cha	
Illinois Central	129⅝	Rock Island	
N., C. & St. L	85	Western Union	
L. & N	95¾		

*Offered.

THE TIME CLOSED,

AND MR. KIMBALL LOCKS THE OUTSIDE GATES.

He Declares the Time Exhausted for the Reception of Applications for Space, and Orders the Gates Closed for the Purpose of Getting Everything Ready for the Opening Day.

To-day is the last day on which entries can be made for the cotton exposition.

It is probable that a large number of applications will be received this morning. Yesterday the clerks were busy all day in receiving and answering applications. The overwhelming demand for space in the past week has astonished even those who were the most sanguine.

Already there are seventy-five thousand feet more of space applied for than there is space to allot. The exhibitors who already have space have been cut down to the very closest limit, and every foot of floor space in every building on the ground is now occupied, and there are seventy-five thousand more needed, not counting what will be applied for to-day. The committee is determined that they will make some provision for these latter applicants that will give them a fair showing, and all the space that is necessary, so that the chance will be complete and fair, and no man who has made legitimate application will be ruled out. The exhibitors are of the very best class, representing houses that are famous, the world over and that have made elaborate exhibits at previous world's fairs. Almost without exception their representatives say that they intend to eclipse, at the cotton exposition, anything that they have ever done before. There can be no doubt therefore that the exhibition will be a triumphant success and worthy of America in every sense.

OLD TIME LOOMS AND WHEELS.

Mr. Lem Alred, of the county of Pickens, has been appointed to secure three or four old-fashioned looms that have been used in the mountains of north Georgia for the past sixty years, and a like number of the spinning wheels of our grandmothers. He will engage women who have been using these looms all their lives to come to the exposition and run them alongside of the most improved machinery for the entertainment of the crowd. There are various sorts of primitive and old-fashioned pickers, looms and spinners in the mountains of north Georgia that even we in Atlanta have no idea of. Mr. Alred's force will consist of about ten inhabitants of Pickens and Gilmer counties. He will bring them down in wagons through the country and will make one of the most interesting exhibits to be found on the ground.

THE GRAND CHORUS.—International Cotton Exposition, Office of the Director General, Atlanta, Georgia, September 9, 1881.—To the Vocalists and Instrumentalists of Atlanta and of Neighboring Cities: An elaborate programme has been adopted for the opening day of the International cotton exposition. One feature of the occasion will be the rendering of the "Hallelujah Chorus," by a choir of five hundred singers. I have the great pleasure of informing the vocalists of Atlanta, Marietta, Griffin and other adjacent cities, that Mr. Chauncey M. Cady, manager of the Estey organ company, has kindly consented to perform the arduous duties of master of the chorus. Mr. Cady has been a chorus conductor in Chicago and other northern cities, and is admirably fitted by taste, training and valuable experience for the discharge of this important duty. His first rehearsal will take place at the rooms of the Estey organ company on Monday evening, September 12, at 8 o'clock. I hereby cordially invite the singers of Atlanta to meet Mr. Cady at that rehearsal. I also invite the vocalists of adjacent cities to meet together and communicate with Mr. Cady, who will be happy to visit and rehearse with them as often as may be necessary to insure a successful rendition of this grand chorus.

Mr. Daniel Wiegand, leader of the Fifth United States artillery band will conduct the orchestra on this occasion. I invite all skilled players on brass, stringed, or reed instruments who may desire to take part in this festival to communicate with him as soon as possible, that they may have sufficient time for rehearsal.

H. I. KIMBALL,
Director General.

The Last Day

ON WHICH THE POPULACE CAN ENTER THE EXPOSITION GROUNDS.

The edict has gone forth from the director-general and the populace must succumb. The interest in the progress of work on the exposition buildings, and the desire for a walk beside the limpid lakes, within the sound of the playing fountains, and through the graveled walks of Oglethorpe park must give way to the red tape regulations, which are necessary to the proper management of affairs there. There is but one day left and that day is to-day—not even on Sunday can a pilgrim pass the gates without a permit from the director general stating that he has business on the inside. For nearly a month the work will progress and the exposition be gotten into shape out of the sight of the public. There is plenty now to interest, and the large crowds which have flocked there daily attest the fact fully. The main building is nearly completed, and its enormous size makes a trip to the fair ground of sufficient interest if nothing more could be seen. Then the large hotel and the other buildings are to be seen. The walks are laid off, the lakes are filling and the whole ground presents a scene of life and activity that should certainly be seen by every one. It cannot be seen after to-day until the opening of the grand fair, so that all who desire should improve the last opportunity and go out. The street cars run to the very gates and the fare is only ten cents each way. There are many nice places in the grounds for families to enjoy a basket dinner and it is expected that the crowd to-day will be overwhelmingly large.

BYNUM'S BODY.

His Business Partner Arrives in Atlanta—Bynum's History.

Yesterday morning Captain W A Ward, the business associate of Mr Bynum, the gentleman who died Tuesday last at the Adams house, arrived in Atlanta and has since taken charge of the remains of his friend.

To a CONSTITUTION representative, Captain Ward said yesterday evening, "Yes, I have known Tom Bynum for years. His home was in Baton Rouge, La. where he was known by everybody. He has a wife and several children residing there, and the news of his sad death will nigh kill some of them. For some years Bynum has been in the habit of spending the winter in San Antonio, Texas, dealing in stock. Some weeks ago we concluded to try the south and brought a lot of horses here. At first it was intended that one of Tom's sons and I should come, but the boy was sent to school and we came. After reaching here we found the market down and I went on to Florida. Bynum was not a drinking man but would occasionally spree, and after I left he began drinking. When Mr. Boaz telegraphed me that he was dangerously ill I was up the river and did not get the message till I came back to Jacksonville. I then started for Atlanta instantly. I knew what the trouble was, but when I got nearly to Georgia I saw an account of his death in THE CONSTITUTION; I was both surprised and shocked."

"What will you do with his body?" asked the reporter.

"Take it to Baton Rouge; his family or some of them are coming here now. They were telegraphed yesterday and told of my absence, and not knowing that I would get back soon started for him and will arrive to-morrow. Do you know that Bynum was one of the finest writers in the state of Louisiana. He was educated and polished. At one time he was the editor of a paper in Baton Rouge, and always occupied a high and leading position in all things. His family is one of the oldest and best known in the state, and nearly everybody knew Tom Bynum. During Louisiana's great political troubles he was the chairman of the democratic state committee. He is now one of the lessees of the convicts. The Pikes, of New Orleans banking fame, are his brothers-in-law."

The body is yet in the undertaking rooms where it has been since being embalmed, and is as perfect as can be.

Broken Ribs.

Conductor Hargis, of the Western and Atlantic road, was thrown from his buggy yesterday near Cartersville and injured badly. For several days Mr. Hargis has been off duty in order to recuperate, and has been spending his time at his home near Cassville. Yesterday he drove down to Cartersville, and in the afternoon started home, but before going far his horse became frightened and ran away, throwing him out of the buggy and breaking two ribs. He is now at home doing well. Mr. Hargis is one of the most popular conductors on his road, and his many friends will be glad to hear of his early recovery.

MR. RICE'S RESOLUTION,

In which He Proposes that Half the Tax be Remitted.

Yesterday afternoon a CONSTITUTION man met Hon. Frank P. Rice, of Fulton, in the corridor of the capitol and asked him how it was faring with his resolution to remit one-half of the taxes of the present year.

"Well," said the practical representative, "I understand that the special committee from the finance committee has agreed to report against it, but I am not done with it yet. You see they kept talking on the floor about how much surplus we had in the treasury and would have next year. I noticed that the house would not spend any of this money for a new capitol, for education, and scarcely for anything, and I concluded that it was doing no good lying there in the treasury. This is a bad year on our people; they need just as light taxes as we can give them, and I proposed to remit one-half of the assessment for this year. I understand the committee has figures to show that next year there will really be no surplus in the treasury. If that is true, all right. But I want the figures. I want the people to see just how this matter stands and if there is any money of the state lying idle, I want the people to be benefited by it in these hard times."

A POLICE DISCOVERY.

A Cheap Jewelry Store Looked Into.

Several week ago several pieces of jewelry belonging to Mr. Joe Travis, an engineer on the State road, were stolen from his house on Forest avenue. Soon after the theft the police were notified, furnished with a description of the stolen articles and requested to keep a watch for them.

A few days ago Captains Bagby and Starnes dropped upon a clew which yesterday led to the recovery of the missing jewelry and its return to Mr. Travis.

At 118 Marietta street there is a variety store kept by Mrs. Lizzie Hudson, a widowed lady. For some time past Captain Starnes has been induced to believe that the jewelry was in her keeping but was unable to account for the manner in which she obtained it and hoping to be able to do so deferred any action until yesterday when he ascertained surely that the goods were there.

About 2 o'clock he and Captain Bagby went to a justice of the peace, and obtaining a search warrant visited Mrs. Hudson's store. When they entered the store and made their business known to Mrs. Hudson she declined to allow them to proceed until the warrant was shown, but when Captain Bagby drew the paper from his pocket she acquiesced and a search was made.

Before the seach was begun, however, Mrs. Hudson produced a part of the jewelry the officers were seeking and handed it to them. When asked where she got it. Mrs. Hudson said that she had purchased it from George Travis and Will McMillan, two white boys, and that she had paid them the money for it.

Much of the jewelry was fine, valuable property while a portion of it was plated. The following is a list of the articles: Three large plain gold rings, one small plain gold ring, one small carved gold ring, one amethyst gold ring, one small gold ring, one pair filled gold bracelets, one neck-chain, one pair earrings, brilliants; one gold chain.

The cheap price paid by Mrs. Hudson for the jewelry induced the officers to think that she knew it was stolen, and, therefore, she was at once arrested for receiving stolen property.

After arresting Mrs. Hudson the police captains made a further search and in a trunk found quite a quantity of ready made clothing, which they have taken to the station house with a view to ascertaining whether or not it was stolen. The goods "confiscated" by the officers was: Two new pairs of doeskin pants, one extra heavy pair doeskin pants, one second-hand pair pants, one new suit of light cassimere, two shirts, one bolt shirting, one bolt alpaca, half dozen napkin rings.

They may now be seen at the station house.

Mrs Hudson claims that she purchased the clothing for the purpose of selling. She has always born a good character as far as the public knows and her arrest seems to surprise her greatly. Last night she was placed under bond, and to-day the case will be disposed of.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

What the People of Other Countries are Doing.

LONDON, September 9.—A telegram from Westport, county Mayo, states that a British man-of-war has returned there with one hundred police who assisted in the eviction of 120 persons, all inhabitants of Innisturn.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

At a meeting of the land league to-day the receipt of contributions amounting to £1,289 was acknowledged. Parnell deprecated the idea that the Tyrone election was disastrous or unexpected. Nine hundred and four votes, he said, showed great improvement in the county. If he had preached land league doctrines in Tyrone two years ago he would not have escaped alive. The league had spent no money on the election. He advised the tenant farmers to adopt an attitude of reserve, and not to be demoralized by the land act. The executive committee of the league would submit a programme to the coming national convention. The movement was never in a better position. Parnell proposed that the league grant £500 to the proposed Irish exhibition of manufacturers.

The Dublin correspondent of the Times, says that the result of the parliamentary election in Tyrone county is a surprise to all parties. The government's victory is the most complete and significant that could have been achieved. The Times, commenting on the election, says the result disposes finally of Parnell's pretenses to political foresight or knowledge of a popular feeling in Ulster, where the land league boasted that its organization had obtained a firm hold. The Telegraph says the result shows that Ulster is willing to give the land act a fair trial. The Standard says that Parnell's discomfiture is rendered more complete by the tremendous efforts of himself and colleagues. During the canvass their speeches were more than ordinary electoral harangues. They appealed to the cupidity of one class of electors and to the patriotism of the other, for the purpose of catching votes on every side.

EGYPT.

LONDON, September 9.—A dispatch from Cairo, dated to-day, says: His four thousand soldiers with thirty pieces of artillery, have surrounded the khedive's residence. They ask for an assemblage of notables and the dismissal of all the khedive's ministers. The leaders of the demonstration previously sent a circular to the foreign consuls, assuring them that no hostile intentions were entertained towards the Europeans.

TUNIS.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

TUNIS, September 9.—The French have attacked Manoba. It is intended to concentrate the force there before recommencing operations in the interior. It is reported that a severe engagement took place Wednesday between the French troops occupying Hammomet and the Arabs, during which the town of Hammomet was entirely destroyed. No details of the fight have been received, all communication with the capital being interrupted. It is reported that the French occupied Susa on Wednesday. A reinforcement of 500 troops has gone to Sagen.

Stpped in Towno

A few minutes before the State road train left last night Officer Parrish was requested to arrest a man named Newton, who was leaving town with his family and fortune.

The arrest was asked for by a Mrs Stokes, who keeps a boarding house on Walton street, who also alleged that Newton was guilty of cheating and swindling—he having taken his baggage from her house for the purpose of leaving town without paying his board bill.

With Newton, his wife and child, the latter about two months' old, and baggage were taken to the station-house where they remained until 2 o'clock this morning. Newton is a middle aged man of prepossessing appearance, while his wife is rather pretty and appears to be a perfect lady. To-day the case will be called for trial.

The Gamblers Raided.

Last night at 12 o'clock Captains Bagby, Connolly, Starnes and Aldridge, heading a force of fifteen men, left the station-house for the purpose of raiding the gambling house in Atlanta.

At the Kimball house the party separated, Captain Connally going to the house on Wall street, near Thompson's restaurant, Captain Bagby to the one near the corner of Broad and Marietta streets, Captain Aldridge to the Girl of the Period, and Captain Starnes to the Bonanza.

No difficulty was experienced in gaining an entrance to either place, and about 1 o'clock the police returned to the station-house with eleven gentlemen under arrest, against whom they obtained warrants charging them with gaming. After reaching the station house, the arrested parties sent for Justices Tanner and Pitchford, who at once admitted them to bail in the sum of $300 each.

Withdrawn from the Canvass.

BATH, Me., September 9.—Franklin Reed, democratic candidate for congress in the second district, has formally withdrawn from the canvass.

WILSON BROWN, colored man of Pulaski county, has raised and sold six bales of cotton this season. His bales averaged 550 pounds. He runs a two-horse farm: has another bale ginned. He owns two hundred acres of land and four mules. He broke in 1874 and started fresh in 1875.

—An English curate of twenty-eight wrote to his lady love of thirty-nine some nine hundred love-letters, which, if pasted together, would have reached two miles and three-quarters in length. He also wrote "eleven stanzas to her socks." He was fickle, and although he has but $200 a year he has been asked by the court to pay her £1,000 for damages to her poor heart.

A FEARFUL EXPLOSION

Kills Four Persons and Wounds Several Others.

BRADFORD, Penn., September 9.—This morning at :30 o'clock, one of those horrors peculiar to, and frequent in, the oil regions, occurred at Jane Schoonover's well, on the outskirts of Sawyer City, a village six miles east of Bradford. It surpasses all others, however, in loss of life, four persons being instantly killed, one other fatally injured, two others seriously. At the time mentioned, Agent Roberts's company were preparing to torpedo the well with eighteen quarts of nitro-glycerine. The fact of the torpedoing was known in the village, and a number of men and children gathered through curiosity to witness the operation Charles Rust, the shooter, had adjusted the torpedo shell in the hole and filled the small tubular orifice in the shell with the explosive compound. Into this orifice a slender iron rod passes, forming what is called a "firing-head." In placing the iron rod it met with some obstruction, and Rust struck it on the end with his open hand. Instantly an explosion followed.

Two cans of glycerine standing on the derrick floor added to the explosion. The report was very heavy, being heard a distance of seven miles. Rust was hurled from the derrick a distance of three hundred feet, his head and limbs being torn from his body and literally scattered about in the form of mincemeat. Charles Krouse, who was standing near the derrick as a spectator, was thrown 20 feet and instantly killed, his head being shockingly cut, face peeled, arm and leg broken, and perforated in the breast by pieces of metal. James Thrashier, also a spectator in the derrick, was thrown ten feet and died in ten minutes. His entire body was mangled and bruised. William Bunton, an observer, was thrown twenty feet, and his skull crushed. He lived ten minutes. A twelve-year-old boy named Fred. Slattery, standing forty feet away, was struck in the abdomen, causing his intestines to protrude. The lad ran some distance and fell into his mother's arms, she not residing far from the well. The physicians say the boy will die before midnight. A boy named Nevin Hastings had an arm broken, leg terribly cut, face burned, and hearing destroyed. At present it is thought he may recover. A piece of iron perforated completely the hand of Edward Wilson, an employe of the United Pipe Line. Several other persons were thrown to the ground by the concussion, but not seriously injured.

The derrick was completely demolished and scattered about in splinters. The earth trembled under the force of the concussion, breaking windows in houses in the vicinity.

The terrible affair created great excitement in the village. Little business was done during the balance of the day.

WHITE MOUNTAIN "ANGELS."

A Description of the Gentle Apaches by One Who Knows Them.

Interview in Omaha Bee.

"At the time I assumed command over the Apaches they occupied a territory about two hundred miles square and numbered 20,000. These were divided into twenty or more bands, over which Pedro—the Indian reported as leading the massacre—was chief. Of these 20,000, 6,000 or more were hostiles, and lived in the White Mountain country, from 8,000 to 10,000 above the San Carlos country.

"I took command in 1871, but the government restrained me from making a campaign against them for more than a year later. When I did attempt to subdue them, they showed a most desperate front, and fought with great bravery and skill until the middle of the following May, when they surrendered.

"The campaign was a very hard one. The country in which they live is almost inaccessible. The lava beds of the Modocs, in which Captain Jack and his band made such a remarkable stand, are macadamized roads in comparison with the heights and crags where these hostile Apaches are at home. They are very brave, desperate, and the most cunning Indians on the American continent, being far superior to the Sioux in intellect.

"During my campaign against them I found it very difficult to track them at times for considerable distances, as a band might travel fifty miles at places in the mountains and never leave a track or trace on the hard lava formation. I was assisted, however, by scouts from other bands of the same tribe, who knew their defiles and hiding places, so that I was able to search them out.

"The old reservation of San Carlos includes the country of the White mountains. Since General Wilcox took command the mountain part of the reservation was cut off, and an attempt was made to get the Indians inhabiting that part to go down into the lower lands. I think all did go except Pedro's band. Subsequently the White Mountain Indians were allowed to go back, and they have remained there ever since.

"What makes these Indians especially formidable is the fact that they can't be starved out of their hiding places. These White mountains abound in game, and also in the mescal, a plant something like the aloe or century plant. The plant grows very large, and frequently bears a growth as large as a barrel around its stalk. This growth has a large outside, which can be peeled off, and a stringy interior, consisting of fibres, pulp, and an inside core or heart is exposed. This core is frequently six inches in diameter. In appearance it is white and of about the consistency of a sweet potato, but when found it is tasteless and insipid. The Indians dig a hole, build a fire in it, and then throw in stones, which become heated through. They put wet grass on the stones, fill up the hole with the mescal, putting grass and earth on top. Another fire is kindled over this, and the mescal left for three or four days. It is then taken out, dried, and what is not wanted for immediate use is cached. The fruit, if such it can be called, is then very eatable, and resembles in taste a sweet potato. There are hundreds of acres of this mescal growing in places in this mountains, and a squaw can gather enough in a day to provide a family's sustenance for the entire year. It is therefore evident that the Indians cannot be starved out.

"As to water, they seem to be able to get along without it. My troops frequently drove them to almost inaccessible heights, and the Apaches would camp four or five miles from water and seem to suffer no inconvenience.

"At the time of the campaign Pedro was peaceable, and was at the head of only a small band. He appeared to be a very sensible Indian and a man of pretty good character. If he has gone into this fight as a leader of the hostiles, he may prove a dangerous one, as he has more than ordinary knowledge of the military's tactics. In appearance he is well built and has a Roman nose, in which he differs from most of his tribe, whose noses are usually straight. He is a full-blooded Apache, and probably acquired his name from the Jesuits, who a number of years ago went among these Indians and left many names of the Spanish character. In fact, the Spaniards and Mexicans from time to time have been among the Apaches, and very many of the latter speak Spanish fluently.

"But with their intelligence they are very treacherous, will steal upon the slighest opportunity, and are possessed of a dare-deviltry which is seldom equaled. I have known sixty of the bucks to flatten themselves on the prairie right by the side of a trail, without even grass to entirely conceal them, and the escort of a train to go by without knowing of their presence. After the escort had passed the Apaches rose up and capured the entire wagon train.

"Of their terrible cruelty to captives I have known many instances. One of these horrible methods is to hang a prisoner by the heels and kindle a slow fire under his head, dancing about with fiendish yells while the victim writhes in the terrible agonies of death. They are merciless in the extreme and spare neither man, woman nor babe.

"They have been hostile ever since the whites have had anything to do with them, and are so by nature. Of course, the 13,000 or 14,000 who are living on the lower reservation are apparently peaceable by nature, but they are so mixed up and intermarried with the others that it is impossible to tell how much they may be aiding the latter.

"If is difficult for a body of men, or even one man, to get into this mountainous country without the Apaches all knowing it, as they have a code of fire and smoke signals by which they telegraph for fifty or a hundred miles. In a fight they are the most formidable Indians to meet that I know of. They never make a fighting stand unless they are sure of their force and position, and then it usually means defeat and perhaps annihilation for the attacking force.

"The Apaches heads are well formed and their physical powers are wonderful. Although not usually very large, they are tough as iron and capable of any fatigue. One of the bucks will travel 60 miles a day over those rough mountains and seemingly not be tired.

"All of the White Mountain Indians are probably engaged in this outbreak, as Pedro has only a small band under him. Among the 6,000 hostiles there are probably 1,200 to 1,500 warriors. If they are engaged in this thing in earnest it means, in my opinion, a long and difficult campaign. If the rumor that the Indians have captured Fort Apache be true, which I somewhat doubt, they have a good supply of ammunition and it will take a strong force to subdue them. Infantry will be the most serviceable in the campaign, and it will require a vigorous line of tactics to conquer the hostiles."

Funeral Notice.

JEFFERIES—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Jefferies and Mrs. H. G. Gould are invited to attend the funeral services of Mr. Jefferies from the Central Presbyterian church, this afternoon, September 10th, 1881, at 4 o'clock.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10.

FAY TEMPLETON'S STAR OPERA COMPANY

THE GREAT ATTRACTION!

GRAND MATINEE THIS AFTERNOON AT 2 P. M.

HALF PRICE ONLY.

Also, TO-NIGHT, FOR THE LAST TIME!

Of the Celebrated and Latest and Greatest Comic Opera by Audran, as played 200 nights in Boston, 150 in New York, and still the reigning success,

THE MASCOTTE!

The company is strictly first-class, and comprises some of the original actors who presented the piece in New York and Boston with the greatest success. The wardrobes have all been imported from Paris. The music is conducted by Edward Jackson.

Prices as usual. Reserved seats for sale at Phillips & Crew's book store, without extra charge.

Monday next, Sept. 12. Audran's Greatest

"OLIVETTE."

sep5 6t

New Advertisements.

STARTLING DISCOVERY!

LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers, address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., N. Y.

sep10—d1y sat tues thur &wky1y

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S Office, September 5, 1881.—Notice is hereby given to all concerned that Mittie Beggarly, James D. Beggarly, Mary Beggarly, Henry Beggarly and Eugene Beggarly have property in said county, and that no person has applied for guardianship of said property, and that guardianship of the same will be vested in the clerk of the superior court, or some other fit and proper person, after the publication of this citation, unless valid objection is made thereto.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

sep6—1aw4w

MARSHAL'S SALES FOR OCTOBER 1881 Will be sold before the City Hall door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in October 1881, between the legal hours of sale, the following property levied on by the city marshal to satisfy a tax fi fa., issued by order of the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta, Georgia; for city taxes due for the years 1875 and 1878.

The undivided one-half of city lot, in ward 4, said lot being number 11, bounded east by Jackson street, west by Blackman street, north by an alley dividing this lot from number 10 and south by a street dividing it from William Jennings's lot, containing 2 36-100 acres more or less except 100x200 feet off the southeast corner of said lot, as the property of A. K. Seago; city tax for the year 1878, sold for the benefit of W. H. Venable to whom said fi fa. was transferred.

Also, the two-thirds undivided of a four acre city lot on Frazier, Bass, Anderson and McDonough streets, in ward 3, city of Atlanta, Georgia, land lot 75, as the property of John R. Wallace; city taxes for 1875, sold for the benefit of W. H. Venable, to whom said fi fi. was transferred.

W. R. JOYNER,
City Marshal.

sept6 1aw4w

WANTED!

A FIRST-CLASS MECHANIC!

To run a Shaper Machine and Scroll Saw (Fay's). Permanent employment for a sober and steady man. Apply to LOUISIANA STEAM SASH FACTORY, No. 305 Gravier street, New Orleans, Louisiana.

sep9—d4t

Georgia, Fulton County—Superior Court of said county—To the stockholders, including the original and all subsequent stockholders, in the Citizens' Bank of Georgia, a corporation chartered by this state:

TAKE NOTICE THAT ON THE TWENTIETH (20th) day of August, 1881, suits by action of complaint were commenced against said corporation in the superior court of Fulton county, returnable to the next term thereof, to be held on Monday after the fourth Monday in September next in favor of the following creditors for the recovery of debts due from the Citizens' Bank of Georgia to the said plaintiffs severally, to-wit:

A suit in favor of Joseph H. Banks and Dunston E. Banks, copartners, using the name and style of Banks & Brother, for five thousand nine hundred and eighty-three dollars and forty-seven cents, besides interest; a suit in favor of H. R. Durand, for one thousand, six hundred and six dollars and eighty-two cents, besides interest; a suit in favor of Virgil Powers, for the use of the Southern railway and steamship association for one thousand and seventy-one dollars and seventy-seven cents, besides interest; a suit in favor of T. W. McArthur, for one hundred and fifty dollars, besides interest; a suit in favor of J. A. McCool, for five hundred dollars, besides interest; a suit in favor of C. E. Robinson for fifteen hundred dollars, besides interest; a suit in favor of J. C. Kimball, for one hundred and thirty-nine dollars and fifty cents, besides interest; a suit in favor of W. C Dodson and W. H. Scott, copartners using the name and style of Dodson & Scott, for three hundred and ninety-nine dollars and sixty-one cents, besides interest; a suit in favor of E. A. Massa, for fifteen hundred and eighty-seven dollars and forty-three cents, besides interest, and a suit in favor of Irwin Bird, for six hundred and ninety-five dollars and thirty-two cents, besides interest. This August 21, 1881.

HOPKINS & GLENN,
L. E. BLECKLEY,
HARRISON & PEEPLES,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

aug21—d1aw 4w

TAX NOTICE.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF ROADS AND REVENUES, FULTON COUNTY GEORGIA, August 25, 1881.

IT IS ORDERED THAT THERE BE COLLECTED by the Tax-Collecter of said county, or his successors in office, the following tax for county purposes for the year 1881, to-wit: One cent for for public buildings, ten cents for expenses of the superior court, five cents for expenses of the city court, four cents for fees of jailer and all other expenses of the jail, eight cents for the expenses of the chain-gang, and for roads, bridges, etc., one-half of one cent for fees of coroner and county physician, one and one-half cents for fees of officers, commissions of tax-collector and receiver and salaries of commissioners and their clerk, two cents for the support of the almshouse and for paupers, three cents for any other lawful charge against the county, and it is further ordered that said tax-collector collect an extra tax of fifteen cents for the building of the new court-house, and for the payment of the court-house bonds with the interest thereon, which fall due during the fiscal year, making a total of fifty cts. on the one hundred dollars, which is hereby levied for the year 1881.

A true extract from the minutes of said commissioners.

JOHN T. COOPER, Clerk.

781 aug27—1aw4w

GUARDIAN'S SALE.—ON THE FIRST TUESday in October next, within the legal hours of sale, before the courthouse door in Atlanta, I will sell for cash to the highest bidder, two vacant city lots on Crowell and Gate City streets in the second ward of the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, containing each one-fourth of an acre more or less—adjoining property of Johnson and Faver. Sold as the property of my minor wards, Olla and Una Hammond, for the purpose of reinvestment. Sold under authority of an order for that purpose, granted by the Ordinary of Floyd county, Georgia.

S. C. WILSON,
Guardian of Olla and Una Hammond.

This September 5th, 1881. sep6 1aw4w

WHEAT Dealers make Money with W. T. SOULE & CO., 130 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill. Write for particulars.

sept20—d1y wed fri sun

Excursions.

GRAND CHEAP EXCURSION

—TO—

CINCINNATI.

Special Trains leave Atlanta

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 18TH,

at 2:50 p. m., and 12 midnight.

Excursion Tickets good for five days, will be sold at the very low price of

$10 ROUND TRIP.

The Cincinnati Industrial Exposition now in full blast.

The Odd Fellows Convention meets Monday, September 19th, 1881.

For further information, address

B. W. WRENN,
General Passenger Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.

sep9—dtil18thsep

Business Directory.

LAW CARDS.

John Milledge. Wm. A. Haygood.

MILLEDGE & HAYGOOD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office, corner Alabama and Loyd streets, opposite Georgia Depot.

Mr. Milledge being no longer Judge of the Police Court will give his entire time and attention to the practice. july6—d3m

JOHN. D. POPE,
(Formerly Judge Atlanta Circuit.)
ATTORNEY AT LAW. 100 N. Third street, St. Louis, Mo.
mar11—d6m.

Hugh H. Starnes. Val. W Starnes.
STARNES & STARNES,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
805 Broad street, Augusta, Ga.
614 feb27—d1y.

HOWELL C. ERWIN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
48 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.
Will practice in all the courts. Special attention given to collections. sept8—d3mo

A. R. Wright, Max Meyerhardt, Seaborn Wright.
WRIGHT, MEYERHARDT, & WRIGHT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Rome, Georgia.
Collections a Specialty. feb25—dtf.

CLAUD ESTES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gainesville, Georgia.
nov22—tf

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. W. D. BIZZELL,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office 9½ Peachtree street. Residence 62 Luckie street. Office hours; 8 to 9 a.m; 1 to 2 p.m; 6 to 7 p.m. july20—d3m.

DR. H. F. SCOTT,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Has removed to DeGive's Opera House. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m; 2 to 5 p.m. 607 aug21—d3m

DR. CH. R. UPSON,
Offices: 66 and 68 Whitehall Street.
The medical and surgical diseases of
NOSE, EAR, THROAT AND LUNGS.
Patients who prefer it may, when the nature of the case will allow, arrange for treatment at their homes. 328 mar 13—d1y

DR. D. O. C. HEERY.
Office at Messrs. Lamar, Rankin & Lamar's. Private office, No. 131 Marietta street, two blocks above the post-office. Diseases of the rectum, genito, urinary organs and syphilis a specialty.
july29—d6m

DRS. BROKETT & HARRIS,
DENTAL SURGEONS.
Office: Corner Alabama and Pryor streets
nov29—d1y

DRS. J. P & W. B. HOLMES,
DENTISTS, Macon, Georgia.
Publishers of Dental Luminary. Proprietors of the Macon dental depot. Dealers in all kinds of dental goods. jan11—dtf

MUSICAL.

THE SOUTHERN CONSERVATORY, ATLANTA. Has a reputation unequalled in the south for furnishing a complete musical education at mere nominal rates, combined with rare collatteral advantages. For circulars address
E. A. SCHULTZE,
Musical Director.
nov7—d1y

PAINTING AND FRESCOING.

A. P. TRIPOD,
SIGN, FRESCO AND HOUSE PAINTER,
21 Marietta Street.
5 43 mar28—dtf. Atlanta, Georgia.

ARCHITECTURE.

JOHN MOSER, F. A. I. A.,
ARCHITECT,
66 Whitehall Street, over Schumann's Drug Store.

NORMAN & WEED,
ARCHITECTS,
And Patentees of Fire-Proof Framing. Office 48 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. apr14—1y

PARKINS & BRUCE,
ARCHITECTS,
Atlanta Georgia.
Plans, specifications and Detail Drawings furnished for buildings of any description. After sixteen years experience will refer to our work throughout the south.

W. SCOTT WEST,
ARCHITECT,
132 Broadway, New York,
Is prepared to furnish Designs, Plans and Specifications for buildings of every description. Orders from all parts of the United States promptly attended to, with moderate charges.
416 feb20 d1y—sun wed

UNION PASSENGER DEPOT
—AND—
DINING ROOM,
Atlanta, Georgia. HENRY DURAND.

The People Appreciate Merit

EAGLE AND PHENIX
Columbus, Ga.
SMOOTHEST, STRONGEST, BEST
SOLD BY ALL JOBBERS
BALL SEWING THREAD
1878 1879
Production Doubled. Again Doubled.

feb1—d1y tues thur sat

THE COMPARATIVE EDITION OF THE NEW TESTAMENT!
BOTH VERSIONS IN ONE BOOK! FULL TEXT OF KING JAMES & REVISED VERSIONS IN PARALLEL PAGES.
Free from errors. Changes shown at a glance. Only ONE BOOK REQUIRED. Saves time, saves labor, insures accuracy, gives satisfaction. Sells Rapidly. Containing 1000 pages.
AGENTS WANTED { Price, $1.50 } J. H. CHAMBERS & CO., Atlanta, Georgia.

sep8—d&w3m

C. F. FAIRBANKS'
STENCIL, SEAL, STAMP
Manufactory & Engraving Works,
½ Whitehall Street. ATLANTA, GA.

Registration of Voters.

BOOKS WILL BE OPENED IN THE CITY Clerk's office at the City Hall, on the tenth day of September next, and kept open until the 30th day of November, each day except Sundays, from nine o'clock a.m. until five o'clock p. m., for the Registration of Voters, and no person will be allowed to vote at the municipal election to be held the first Wednesday in December next for one Alderman and five Councilmen, who shall not cause himself to be registered as a voter according to the laws and ordinances.

J. H. GOLDSMITH,
City Clerk.

aug31—dtilnov30

Educational.

BAYARD TAYLOR, POET AND TRAVELER said: "I take great pleasure in recommending to parents the Academy of Mr. Swithin C. Shortlidge." Hon. Fernando Wood, M. C. said 1880: "I cheerfully consent to the use of my name as reference. My boys will return to you (for their fourth year) after their vacation."

For new illustrated Circular address SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE, A. M, Harvard University Graduate, Media, Pa., 12 miles from Philadelphia.

126 aug7—d&w2m

TRINITY HALL.

BEVERLY, NEW JERSEY.

A THOROUGH HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS—Varied advantages of the highest order. Fourteenth year begins September 15. For Circular address

MISS RACHELLE GIBBONS HUNT.
131 aug7—dsun wed fri&w2m Principal.

WAVERLY SEMINARY,

No. 1412 H. STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG Ladies. Course of Instruction thorough and progressive. Full corps of experienced Teachers and Professors engaged. Session opens September 20th. For catalogues apply to

sep8—d1w&w1m MISS LIPSCOMB, Principal.

EMORY COLLEGE,

ORGANIZED 1837.

THE FALL TERM OPENS THE FIRST WEDNESday in October, with a

Full Faculty of Twelve.

"Seney Hall," now being rapidly built, will afford largely increased facilities. The special

"SENEY" HALL FACULTY

Offers rare opportunities to youths preparing for the regular college classes, and to those seeking only a thorough High school English Business education.

BOOK-KEEPING will be introduced next term and thoroughly taught for $20.

Write to the undersigned for further information.

ATTICUS G. HAYGOOD,
President, Oxford, Ga.

july30—d6w

Sayre Female Institute,

LEXINGTON, KY.

A Select Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies. H. B. McCLELLAN, A. M., Principal.

The Twenty-Eighth Annual Session will commence

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5TH, 188[illegible]

THOROUGH INSTRUCTION, a high standard scholarship and strict discipline characterizes departments of the school.

PHYSICAL CULTURE is provided for by a w[illegible] furnished gymnasium.

For Catalogues apply to the Principal.

sept3—d9t

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

NOS. 15 AND 16 EAST CAIN ST., BETWEEN Peachtree and Ivy sts. The exercises of this school will be resumed Wednesday, September 7th 1881, with a corps of experienced teachers. The object of this institution is to afford the advantages of a thorough education embracing Primary, Intermediate, Academic and Collegiate Departments. Special attention is given to the study of Music, Modern Languages, Belles-Lettres and Art. Native, French and German teachers are employed. The music department is under the able management of Prof. Alfredo Barili.

For Circulars apply to

MRS. J. W. BALLARD, Principal.

july27 dtf

Atlanta Preparatory School.

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

THE EXERCISES OF THIS SCHOOL WILL BEgin Wednesday, September 14, 1881. The school will be supplied with the most improved school furniture, and the comfort of the children always carefully guarded. A regular graded system, and the most advanced and improved methods, with all necessary apparatus will be adopted. Only two classes will be formed, and they will be limited in number.

For further information apply to

MISS BUNNIE LOVE, Principal,
38 N. Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga.

81 aug28—d2w

WESLEYAN

FEMALE COLLEGE,

MACON, GA.

WILL BEGIN FORTY-FOURTH ANNUAL SESsion Wednesday, September 21st

A full faculty of experienced Professors and Teachers. Advanced course of study. The best advantages in Music, Art and Literature and Science. Careful attention to all the wants of pupils. Prices moderate, and very low for advantages enjoyed. Health record unsurpassed by any College in the Union. Apply for catalogue to

W. C. BASS, President,
Or C. W. SMITH, Secretary.

july28 d2m

Lucy Cobb Institute,

ATHENS, GA.

THE EXERCISES OF THIS SCHOOL WILL BE resumed the second Wednesday in September, 1881. A full corps of teachers, with every facility for thorough instruction.

For catalogue apply to

MISS M. RUTHERFORD, Principal.

june29 d3m

Home School for Young Ladies

ATHENS, GEORGIA.

MAD. S. SOSNOWSKI, } Associate Principal.
MISS C. SOSNOWSKI, }

THE EXERCISES OF THE NEXT SCHOLASTIC year will be resumed on Tuesday, September 20th, 1881.

For information, etc., apply to the above.

aug12—d1m

The Misses Washington's SELECT SCHOOL

NO. 24 CHURCH, CORNER FAIRLIE, STREET.
ATLANTA, GA., August 12, 1881.

SINCE OUR LAST ANNOUNCEMENT WE HAVE the pleasure to notify the public, our patrons and the friends of Mrs. A. P. ASHE, that we have secured the services of this eminent teacher as assistant. Mrs. Ashe filled the office of principal in St. Mary's of the Pacific for many years, one of the leading institutions of California, and she brings with her the highest testimonials of her fitness and success as an instructor of young ladies. Very respectfully,

LOLA H. WASHINGTON, Principal.

Mrs. Ashe refers to the Right Rev W. T. Kip, Bishop of the Diocese of California; the Right Rev. J. W. Beckwith, Bishop of the Diocese of Georgia; T. C. Walker, Esq., R. C. Robson, Esq., Atlanta.

Aug14—d1m

THE ARCHER INSTITUTE, WASHINGTON, D. C. The Academic year will begin September 29, affording every facility for a thorough education. For circulars address Mrs. M. R. Archer, 1,401 Massachusetts avenue.

361 aug4—dtil 1st oct

Southern Home School for Girls.

197 AND 199 N. CHARLES ST., BALTIMOR[illegible]

MRS. W. M. CARY, MISS CARY.

Established 1842. French the langu[illegible] School. aug2—d2m tu[illegible]

UNIVERSITY OF GEO[illegible]

P. H. MELL, D. D., LLD., Chancellor.

THE 81st SESSION OF THE DEPARTMENTS AT Athens, viz: Franklin College, State College of Agriculture, and Law School, will open on Wednesday, 5th October next. Full courses of instruction in Literature, Science, Agriculture, Engineering and Law. For catalogues and full information, apply to

L. H. CHARBONNIER,
Secretary Faculty,
Athens, Georgia.

july 30—d6w sat tues thur&wky6w

SELECT SCHOOL,

30 FOREST AVENUE.

FALL TERM BEGINS MONDAY, AUGUST 29. Primary, intermediate and advanced pupils received. Superior advantages and thorough instruction in literary and music departments. For admission and information apply to Miss Julia M. Kinley, Forest avenue.

590 aug21—sun wed fri.

PROF. J. H. VAN STAVOREN,

Portrait and Landscape Painter,

Has Removed His Studio to

NO. 73 1-2 WHITEHALL STREET, WHERE HE has fitted up rooms suitable to display his works of Art, and has the largest exhibition of Oil Paintings that was ever before seen in the city, consisting of full length, life-size Portraits of eminent men, lovely women, and beautiful children.

The public are cordially invited to call. Prof. Van Stavoren is now prepared to instruct a limited number of pupils the Art of Portrait or Landscape Painting. may25 dtf.

SWEPT BY FIRE.

WHOLE COUNTIES IN NORTHERN MICHIGAN ABLAZE.

Thirty Lives Lost in the Flames---Nine Villages and Many Farm Houses Destroyed--A Mining Town in Ashes--A Terrible Tale of Suffering and Destitution Among the People.

New York Herald.

DETROIT, Mich., September 7.—For six weeks there has been no rain in the central and eastern parts of the lower peninsula of Michigan, and the woods in the Saginaw valley, and in the counties of Huron, Tuscola, Sanilac and St. Clair have become dry as tinder. The leaves on the beech and maple trees have prematurely fallen, and form a dry, rattling carpet on the ground. For miles extensive tracts which were partially burned in 1871, where charred trunks have ever since lain, have become again dry and combustible. The farms scattered through all these counties, in the elbow formed by Saginaw bay and lake Hudson, have been suffering for water. In the villages on the shore and in the clearings the wells have given out and people were going miles for water. This was the condition of things three days ago, when a point in the terrible drouth was reached where the slightest fire kindled in the leaves, the fields, or along the railroad tracks would spread with terrible rapidity. So it happened that in a hundred square miles of cunotry in and around the Saginaw valley and the Huron peninsula, below Saginaw bay, scores of fires started in the woods, spread rapidly and converted the country into a land of flame, a furnace from which smoke rolled over distant portions of the state and where in a few hours level wastes of ashes and smoking logs only remained. The scattered settlements were soon beseiged by an enemy from which there was no escape. Where they could, the people fled to the lake. To the weak, to the sick and unwarned homes became funeral pyres. Many escaped by hiding in wells, others by seeking to do so met death by suffocation. For the last thirty-six hours the wind has been blowing toward Lake Huron, and several of the towns and villages along the shore were wholly or partially destroyed. The only railroad communication with Huron or Sanilac county is by the Port Huron and Northwestern railway, a road which runs from Port Huron, at the foot of the lake of the same name, to Sand Beach, at the further extremity of the peninsula in which these counties are situated. It passes through pine woods much of the way, a few miles back from the shore of the lake. The fires have swept across the track in many places, burned the telegraph poles and utterly obstructed the line. No telegraph communication can be had with any point beyond Crosswell, a station twenty-six miles out from Port Huron and fifty miles this side of Sand Beach.

The village of Deckerville, just beyond Crosswell, a place of 150 inhabitants, is burned and cut off from any communication, and Minden, a place just above, is in nearly the same condition. At that place on Tuesday afternoon a horrible hurricane set in, the wind blowing directly toward the village. But when the advancing wall of fire was within a few rods of the place the wind changed, and thus the village was saved, with the exception of C. A. Ward's elevator and two dwelling houses and barns, which were wiped off the face of the earth, causing a loss of about $5,000. The village of Charleston, formerly known as Cato, where such great suffering was was caused in 1871, is wiped out, as is also the village of Tyre. Both are in Sanilac county. Charleston has about fifty inhabitants and Tyre about one hundred and fifty. The latter was one of the older places of Sanilac county, having been settled in 1857. The village of Ashley, formerly known as Payett's Corners, is partly destroyed at least.

A passenger who has just arrived down from Sand Beach on a lake steamer was interviewed by a Herald reporter this evening. He said that at 11 o'clock on Monday dense smoke began to roll over the village and at noon it was as dark as night. Lamps were lighted and men went about the streets with lanterns. From that time until Tuesday morning the light of the sun was entirely obscured. The citizens of Minden fought the fire to the best of their ability, but the elevator of C. A. Ward & Co. was burned with contents. Five hundred ties were also burned at the station, but the building was saved. Three buildings were burned in the northern part of the village, but on to Tuesday morning the remainder of the place was saved. West of Minden for some miles nearly everything was destroyed.

Among those whose houses, barns and other property were destroyed were the following: Charles Snyder, Mrs Stitcher, George Grummett, James Murdock, Franklin Dean, Mr. Rice, Henry Gibbard, John Grady and Thomas Grady. Mr. Murdock also lost 20,000 feet of lumber, but saved his steam and wagons. The roof of Mrs. Stitcher's house was blown off by a gale before the fire struck it.

The village of Charleston, formerly called Cato, in Delaware township, consisting of twenty-one buildings, was entirely consumed within twenty minutes after the fire reached it, not even a fence post being left. At this place an old man named Henry Cole refused to leave his house and was burned in it. Mr. Paine was also burned to death. Two miles south of Cato the family of Sylvester Richmond, father, mother and five children, went into a well for safety, but were all burned to death. A sixth child, who was not with them, was saved. In the township of Delaware the property of J. Miner, James Muldoon, Hiram Knapp, Adam Dobson and William O'Donegale was all destroyed, and most of the Saxon settlement is gone.

Mr. J. W. Benedict, who came down on the steamer Ward this morning, brings the report that forty persons were burned to death in Paris township, Huron county, and thirteen lives lost southwest of the Sand Beach. The lowest estimate of the loss of life was one hundred. Tyre, Sanilac county, was entirely wiped, and Paggots' store in west Tyre, burned. Seven persons were burned in Forrester. A. Thornton's family of six burned save the oldest boy, three and a half west of Richmondville. Parisville burned with the church and priest's house. William Engel's store escaped.

TERRIBLE DESTITUTION.

It is certain that nearly all the property of Sanilac and Huron counties has been destroyed. The farmers are left destitute, with nothing to live on, and those who got away and came to the shore are barefooted, hatless, poorly clad and in want.

W. H. Leavenworth arrived here this morning from Ubly, Huron county, about ninety miles northwest of Forestville. He says that the fire reached Ubly about one o'clock on Monday afternoon. The village was entirely destroyed in a very few minutes, nothing being saved. The inhabitants were compelled to flee for their lievs, and it is known that several perished. From Ubly to Minden the fire burned out nearly every building and mill. Agent Burns came in from Mariette this morning and reports fires burning all the way from Melvin to Mariette, on both sides of the railroad, while the smoke is stifling. At Mariette people had their goods packed up for removal, and the greatest panic prevailed. Fires were burning about eighty rods north of the village, and the most serious results were feared if the wind should shift to north, which has since happened.

The postmaster at Elmer sent back the horse of the mail carrier between Mariette and that place, with a card attached to its neck saying that the mail carrier had been burned to death on the way. In Tuscola county the fires continue to rage. Vassar is surrounded. The fires are within two miles. The whole country on the east side of Cass river is in flames and the wind is southwest. A family residing on Houghton creek were compelled to seek shelter in a well and remain there for six hours. At one time twenty-four women and children were crowded in one well. All the dwellings are burned and nearly all the stock killed. No one can at present form any estimate of the terrible loss in this county.

A special dispatch from East Saginaw, the central point of the seat of the fire on the other side of the bay, says no rain has fallen yet, and the air is heavy with smoke and oppressive with heat. The story of the awful scenes where the fires are raging get worse and worse as more is heard. East Saganaw is in no immediate danger, and our citizens are doing all they can to help others. The superintendent of the Saganaw Valley and St. Louis railroad got a train over the road yesterday. He says the country around the Sand ridge is either a roaring furnace or a stifling ash heap. The village of Hemlock Dity was still standing at last accounts. Every man and woman up the line is in service in saving the railway and adjacent property. Among the losses by the burning of Porter's station are the Beach hotel and Robertson's store-house. All along the route the destruction is thorough and widespread. So far as known, however, no human life has been lost. When Porter's took fire the residents had only thirty minutes' warning to flee from the wrathful flames. At Greene's station a farmer named Damont lost his barn, crops (garnered and ungarnered, wagons, horses, cows, hogs, orchards, etc. There have been heavy fires on the Flint and Pere Marquette road. One train caught fire and was saved. On the Otter Lake branch it is awful. Heavy fires are raging between Bridgeport and Pine Run. Fears are entertained for the Buena Vista settlement, as it is still beleagured. The fires have crept down uncomforably near Saginaw City, on the Mackinaw and State roads, and several barns and miles of fences have been burned.

Reports up to this hour show no abatement of the terrible destruction by fires in all parts of the Huron peninsula and around Saginaw bay. Huron and Tuscola counties are nearly burned out. A special just received from Vassar, Tuscola county, says the village is threatened. The whole line of the Port Huron and Northwestern railway is a burnt desert. The destitute families are picking their way into the villages, and many of them will never recover from their injuries. The feet of scores of them are badly burned, and, in some cases, the charred clothing on their bodies can be pulled off in strips. Hundreds of families have lost all. In the township of Kingston, Tuscola county, an entire family perished. There is no sign of rain. A telegram from East Saginaw says the city is threatened. Meetings to raise money for the sufferers were held in all parts of the state to-night.

THE CRAMER GIRL'S DEATH,

Testimony of her Mother--James Malley's Letters--Yesterday's Evidence.

NEW HAVEN, September 9.—Mrs. Cramer, Jennie's mother, took the witness stand today to testify against the Malleys. Her testimony was long. While it threw no direct light on her daughter's tragic death, it covered the intimacy between James Malley, Jr., and Jennie, and the latter's intimacy with Blanche Douglass. She was a pitiful figure as, in her black weeds, she answered the lawyer's questions about the quarrel at her house. She kept back the tears only with a great exertion. She told nothing new. She said that the last time she saw Jennie alive was the morning of Thursday, August 4. Her testimony reached its climax when she told of her visit to James Malley, at his uncle's store to ask for her daughter. "I told him," she said, that "Jennie told me that he kept her away from home the night before. He turned pale, but made no answer."

During the day several letters were submitted which showed that James and Jennie were intimate. Two new ones introduced came from Mrs. Cramer, who found them among her daughter's effects. Both were from James to Jennie. In both she was addressed as "Dear Jennie." One urged her to see Blanche Douglass, to ask her to take a ride and to invite Blanche to her home. It closed like this: "And don't forget to do as I told you to." The defense objected to the introduction of the correspondence. Dr. Painter and Deputy Sheriff Peck identified letters introduced and Drs. Shephard and Painter, both of the coroner's jury, testified that Jennie could not have been drowned, because there was air in her lungs and no water in her stomach. Shephard also testified that, in his opinion, forcible connection had been had with her within three days of her death.

During Sheriff Peck's testimony the state was drawn into a statement of its plans. Judge Blydenburgh objected to Attorney Bush's question as to what Walter Malley had testified was the way he became acquainted with Blanche Douglass, and when the state insisted asked what it was intended to prove. Mr. Bush said it was intended to show that James and Walter Malley knew before Blanche Douglass came to New Haven that she was an immoral character and that they brought her there and introduced her to Jennie Cramer, who was a decent girl. He insisted that this was a link in a chain of circumstances strong enough to secure a conviction of the accused. This implied an intention of prosecuting Blanche also. Justice Booth said, in a matter-of-fact way, that he would let in all the light he could on the murder, and the witness proceeded.

—Sleigh-riding will soon be in order. Sprains and bruises will follow, but Coussen's lightning liniment will cure them and Rheumatism—lame back, etc.
sep17—d&w1w sat tues thur

—The youth who parts his hair at the equator, sucks the head of a rattan cane, squints with dreamy-looking eyes through airy glasses, wears No. five boots on No six feet, sports a double-breasted watch chain to which is anchored a $4 watch, wears a horse's hoof scarf pin and sporting-dog studs and says: "deuced," "aw, yes, damme," and "don't you fail to remember it," has a soft thing in this hard world. He wears it in his hat just beneath his unusually thick skull.

—The best strengthener of mind and body is Brown's Iron Bitters. It is very soothing and refreshing in its effect. sep3d&w1w

—There is no limit to human courage. Wind and thermometer tearing through the nineties men and women still stand up and get married.

Forty Years' Experience of an Old Nurse.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for forty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, griping in the bowels and wind-colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price 25 cents a bottle.
mar26—d1y sat sun wed&w1y

—Cincinnati has more telephones than any other city in the country and sends more messages over them. The Worcester Times explains by remarking that there are more females than males in Cincinnati.

—Women are everywhere using and recommending Parker's Ginger Tonic, because they have learned from experience that it speedily overcomes despondency, indigestion, pain or weakness in the back and kidneys, and other troubles peculiar to the sex.—Home Journal. See advertisement.
aug16—d1m tues thur sat&w1m 3dp

—The signal service men on Mount Washington are overrun with visitors in summer, but in winter they lead a desolate hermit life.

—Mrs. Mary Martin, of Harrisburg, Pa., says: "I have suffered severely from a complication of female diseases; that sense of bearing down seemed as if it would kill me; my habits were very irregular; nothing seemed to benefit me until I tried Brown's Iron Bitters. They acted like a charm, and now I enjoy perfect health. sep2d&w1w

—"I notice that the Sprague divorce suit is set for trial next February. They tell me that winter is the season of the year in which to see Europe."—Roscoe Conkling.

Complicated Diseases.

A prominent gentleman in Cerro Gordo county, Iowa, writes us that he finds Kidney-Wort to be the best remedy he ever knew for a complication of diseases. It is the specific action which it has on the liver, kidneys and bowels, which gives it such curative power, and it is the thousands of cures which it is performing which gives it its great celebrity. Liquid (very concentrated) or dry, both act efficiently.—N. H. Journal and Courier.

A Timely Warning, or the Experience of a Minister

If you suffer from general debility, brought on by too close application to business and excessive brain work; or from increasing prostration and sinking spells, that even a rest or removal of the cause will not relieve, make haste to do as did a reverend friend of ours. He secured from his druggist a bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters, having heard of its merit from a physician who told him not to take any other Bitters or Tonic, for with the exception of Brown's Iron Bitters, they all contain alcohol, and had failed to give his patients lasting relief; nor should he take any other preparation of Iron, for with the exception of Brown's Iron Bitters, they all blacken the teeth, and often give headache, which Brown's Iron Bitters never did, but in fact cured headache. The effect was most satisfactory; he immediately realized wonderful results. His old energy returned, his natural force came back, and he felt himself altogether a new man, full of health, strength and vigor, and has continued to remain so ever since. Now he recommends Brown's Iron Bitters to all his friends which we unhesitatingly do to all our readers.—Globe. sep3—d&w1w

—A German statistician reckons that the world contains 1,455,923,000 inhabitants, or 16,778,000 more than it did a quarter of a century ago. He allots 834,707,000 to Asia, 315,920,000 to Europe, 205,679,000 to Africa, 95,405,000 to America, 4,121,000 to Australia-Polynesia and 82,000 to the Polar regions.

Mistaken Consumptives.

In the treatment of lung and bronchial diseases the liver is often implicated to such an extent that a hepatic remedy becomes necessary in effecting a cure of the lungs. In the treatment of such cases I prescribe Simmons Liver Regulator with entire satisfaction.

L. L. STEPHENSON, M. D., Owensboro, Ky.
Genuine prepared only by J. H. Zeilin & Co.

—A number of colored children were on Monday refused admission to the public schools of Springfield, Ohio. The matter is to be carried to the courts.

Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

Is it not worth the small price of 75 cents to free yourself of every symptom of these distressing complaints. If you think so call at our store and get a bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer, every bottle has a printed guarantee on it, use accordingly and if it does you no good it will cost you nothing. Sold by all druggists. 502 july17—d6meow tues thur sat&weow

—At a recent wedding in Ottawa, Canada, both bridegroom and bride received checks for $10,000 from their respective fathers, and the fathers united in purchasing and furnishing a house for the young couple.

—We have a speedy and positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker mouth and Headache, in SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY. A nasal injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health and sweet breath. Price 50 cents. Sold by all druggists. 591 july17—d6meow tues thurs sat&weow

—The new town of Garfield is located sixteen miles northeast of Colfax, W. T., and eight miles southwest of Farmington, on a beautiful plot of rich, level land. The country around is slightly hilly, yet it is a good agricultural section, as the soil is rich and on a clayey foundation, producing in abundance all the small grains, tame grasses, vegetables and fruits.

Burnett's Cocoaine.

Softens the hair when harsh and dry.
Soothes the irritated scalp.
Affords the richest lustre.
Prevents the hair from falling off.
Promotes its healthy, vigorous growth.

—Hughenden house, the home of Beaconsfield, has been advertised for rent in London newspapers for some weeks, but no one had taken it at last accounts. It is a quiet place in the country. Englishmen whose tastes would lead them to select such a residence probably do not seek the notoriety which would attach to them on becoming the tenants of a place which many in that country regard as shrine.

Ship Physician's Caution.

Every ship surgeon places a good supply of medicine in his chest before a voyage, and one of the first things he purchases is a gross or two of Perry Davis's Pain Killer, which experience has taught is the best known remedy for diarrhea, cholera morbus, and cramps. A tea spoonful in sweetened water is a dose for an adult, and three such doses will cure the severest stomach trouble ever known. Twenty drops is a dose for a child under two years of age; but if the pain is severe, the Pain Killer may be used as a liniment, the stomach and bowels being bathed with it. Ask your druggist for Perry Davis's Pain Killer.

—"In the name of the pluvial gods why don't it rain?" screams an editorial crank in Indiana.

Oh, What a Cough!

Will you heed the warning. The signal perhaps of the sure approach of that most terrible disease consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford for the sake of saving 50 cents, to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will cure your Cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a million bottles were sold the past year. It relieves Croup and Whooping Cough at once. Mothers, do not be without it. For Lame Back, Side or Chest use Shiloh's Porus Plaster. Sold by all druggists.
502 july17—d6meow tues thur sat&weow

—Chicago Inter Ocean: Blonde travelers complain that the red upholstery of the parlor cars does not suit their complexion, and Mr. Pullman is to be petitioned to upholster a few cars in blue.

ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK.

THE GREAT
GERMAN REMEDY.
FOR
RHEUMATISM,
Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains,
Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

NO Preparation on earth equals ST. JACOBS OIL as a *safe, sure, simple* and *cheap* External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO.,
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.
jan11—d1y top col nex to or fol read mat

THE
IMPERISHABLE
PERFUME,
Murray & Lanman's
FLORIDA WATER,
Best for TOILET, BATH, and SICK ROOM.
mar15—d9ms thur sat tues&w9m nex rd mat

Patent Medicines.

PROTECTION FROM MALARIA. So numerous are the developments of Malaria that people continually suffer from this noxious poison when they least imagine it is lurking in their system.

CHILLS AND FEVER, HEADACHE, INTERMITTENT FEVER, GENERAL DEBILITY, BILIOUS FEVER, LASSITUDE, TYPHOID FEVER, NAUSEA,
ARE THE
PAINFUL OFFSPRING OF MALARIA,
and have their origin in a disordered Liver, which, if not regulated in time, great suffering, wretchedness and death will ensue.

Simmons Liver Regulator
(PURELY VEGETABLE,)
is absolutely certain in its remedial effects and acts more promply in curing all forms of Malarial diseases than calomel or quinine, without any of the injurious consequences which follow their use.
If taken occasionally by persons exposed to Malaria
IT WILL EXPEL THE POISON AND PROTECT THEM FROM ATTACK!
See that you get the Genuine in White Wrapper, with red Z, prepared only by J. H. Zeilin & Co.
aug30—d1y tues thur sat&wly top col n r m

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT. NEW YORK.

THOUSANDS VISIT THE MINERAL SPRINGS HERE and abroad, and spend thousands of dollars in search for health, when a few dozen of
TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT
would accomplish the same results at the cost of a few cents. Each bottle contains from thirty to forty glasses of Sparkling Seltzer, which makes it positively the cheapest, as well as the most efficacious mineral water extant.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
sep1—d1w wed sat nx rd mat abv med col

KIDNEY-WORT
DOES WONDERFUL CURES! WHY?
Because it acts on the LIVER, BOWELS and KIDNEYS at the same time.
Because it cleanses the system of the poisonous humors that develope in Kidney and Urinary Diseases, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Piles, or in Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Disorders and Female Complaints.
SEE WHAT PEOPLE SAY:
Eugene B. Stork, of Junction City, Kansas, says, Kidney-Wort cured him after regular Physicians had been trying for four years.
Mrs. John Arnall, of Washington, Ohio, says her boy was given up to die by four prominent physicians and that he was afterwards cured by Kidney-Wort.
M. M. B. Goodwin, an editor in Chardon, Ohio, says he was not expected to live, being bloated beyond belief, but Kidney-Wort cured him.
Anna L. Jarrett of South Salem, N. Y., says that seven years suffering from kidney troubles and other complications was ended by the use of Kidney-Wort.
John B. Lawrence of Jackson, Tenn., suffered for years from liver and kidney troubles and after taking "barrels of other medicines," Kidney-Wort made him well.
Michael Coto of Montgomery Center, Vt., suffered eight years with kidney difficulty and was unable to work. Kidney-Wort made him "well as ever."
KIDNEY-WORT
PERMANENTLY CURES
KIDNEY DISEASES, LIVER COMPLAINTS, Constipation and Piles.
It is put up in Dry Vegetable Form in tin cans, one package of which makes six quarts of medicine. Also in Liquid Form, very Concentrated, for those that cannot readily prepare it.
It acts with equal efficiency in either form.
GET IT AT THE DRUGGISTS. PRICE, $1.00
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Prop's,
(Will send the dry post-paid.) BURLINGTON, VT.
apr2—d&w1y nx rd mat no2 alt

SIC SEMPER INSECTIS
FPH
TRADE MARK.
MEDICATED STEAM
Vermin Destroyer
AND
DISINFECTANT,
A NEW AND WONDERFUL INVENTION.
AN EFFECTIVE, CERTAIN AND SIMPLE MEANS OF
Destroying Bed Bugs, Cockroaches, Ants, Moths and Parasites of all kinds.
The apparatus for generating the steam is an ordinary nursery lamp, holding half a pint of the Medicated Fluid with a tube at the top to direct the Medicated Steam upon any point infested with insects. It is heated with a small spirit lamp beneath the boiler. For Dwellings, Hotels, Steam Ships, Restaurants, etc., nothing ever discovered equals this appliance. It is harmless to human life; is inexpensive and simple in its use. While a most potent means for destroying vermin, it is the best disinfectant known and may be most effectually used to prevent the spread of contagious diseases, such as Yellow Fever, Scarlet Fever, Typhoid Fever, Diptheria, Small Pox, &c. One trial is the best proof of the great advantages of this over all other appliances. For sale by Druggists and General Dealers.
J. C. SPENCER, Proprietor,
532 Washington St., N. Y.
apr2—d6m sat tues thur nx rd mat

HEALTH IS WEALTH!
DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN Treatment; a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Involuntary Emissions, Premature old age, caused by overexertion, self-abuse, or overindulgence, which leads to misery, decay and death. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box, or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied by five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued by LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR, wholesale and retail agents, Atlanta and Macon, Ga. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. apr15 d&wly

$1000 REWARD
For any one case of Bleeding, Itching, Ulcerated or Protruding PILES that DEBING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. Prepared by J. P. Miller, M. D., 915 Arch st., Phila., Pa. None genuine without his signature. Sold by druggists. $1. Send for circular. Daniel & Marsh, Agents, Atlanta Ga.
aug6—d1y sat tues thur & wly

S. S. S.
"Lo, the poor Indian! whose untutored mind
Sees God in clouds, or hears Him in the wind;
His soul proud Science never taught to stray
Far as the solar walk or milky way;
Yet simple Nature to his hope has given." * * —Pope's Essay on Man.

It was simple nature that invested the untutored mind of the son of the wilderness with certain instincts of self-preservation, and Science has caught the lesson. Suffering humanity, it comes, as a boon to you; Profit by this Alchemy of nature. It is

TRADE S.S.S. MARK.
THE SPECIFIC"
FOR ECZEMA, SCROFULA, CATARRH, RHEUMATISM, AND ALL SKIN OR BLOOD DISEASES
It is an admitted fact that at least nine-tenths of diseases proceed from, or are caused by some impurity of the blood. Hence, any medicine possessing the property of purifying the blood will cure all such diseases. Upon overwhelming evidence is S. S. S. known to be a blood purifier, an INFALLIBLE SPECIFIC for Syphilis, eradicator of Mercury from the system, and a cure for Scrofula, Rheumatism and all Chronic Skin Diseases.

AN AGGRAVATED CASE.
RICHMOND, VA., February 26, 1881.
About four or five weeks ago I wrote you in regard to S. S. S. At the time I was afflicted with either Secondary Syphilis or a very aggravated case of Blood Disease. I commenced using S. S. S., and after taking the first bottle felt so much relieved that I bought five more, and am glad to say, after using four of them I am entirely cured, after having been under medical advice for several months.
C. G. RATCLIFF.

MORE GOOD THAN EUREKA OR HOT SPRINGS.
NEWPORT, ARK., August 4, 1881.
I have been afflicted with Syphilis about one year and a half; during that time was treated by several physicians. They gave me MERCURY awhile, and I would be to all appearances well. Finally I went to Eureka Springs, remained there two months under treatment, during which time my case assumed a Secondary form, and left on crutches for Hot Springs. After arriving I was unable to walk, and I was confined to my bed for a week. Then I took a course of baths and continued to get worse. I felt like giving up in despair until after seeing a negro who had been cured of a bad case with S. S. S., when I determined to give it a trial. I am glad to say I begun to improve after taking the first bottle, and in two weeks was able to come home, where I have been about two weeks. I feel much better, though my sores are not healed, but they are doing as well as possible, and I am satisfied that S. S. S. is going to cure me.
J. W. REID.

ECZEMA.
"I have taken with great benefit S. S. S., for a clear case of Eczema. The eruption has entirely disappeared, and is well.
W. J. ROBINSON,
Member North Georgia Conference, Atlanta, Ga.

CATARRH.
ATLANTA, GA., May 27, 1881.
S. S. S. has cured me of a troublesome Catarrh, which has baffled the treatment of all the best physicians North and South.
S. L. McBRIDE, of McBride & Co.
GREENSBURG, IND., May 17, 1880.
You can recommend S. S. S. for Catarrh. It is a sure cure; it relieved my case entirely.
C. C. BURNS.

SCROFULA.
ATLANTA, GA., July 20, 1881.
After having been troubled for seven months with Scrofula in the form of ulcers covering nearly the entire surface of both legs, and having tried the usual remedies with no relief, I resorted to S. S. S., and am now glad to say that six bottles taken in about two months has effectually cured me.
A. S. LENFESTY, 48 Decatur street.

$1,000 REWARD
Will be paid to any chemist who will find, on analysis of one hundred bottles of S. S. S. one particle of mercury, iodide potassium, or any mineral substance.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
DRAWER 3, ATLANTA, GA.
Write or call for the Little Book. 315 aug14—d1y

Educational.

HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE.
Patroness H. R. H. PRINCESS LOUISE. Founder and President The Righ Rev. I. HELLMUTH, D. D., D. C. L., LORD BISHOP OF HURON. Fall term opens Wednesday September 21st. Handsome and spacious buildings beautifully situated in a most healthy locality, about four hours by rail from Niagara Falls, and on one of the principal through routes between the East and West. The GROUNDS comprise 140 acres. The aim of the Founder of this College is to provide the highest intellectual and practically useful education. The whole system is based upon the soundest PROTESTANT principles as the only solid basis for the right formation of character. FRENCH is the language spoken in the college. MUSIC a specialty.
Board, Laundry and Tuition Fees, including the whole course of English, the Ancient and Modern Languages, Calisthenics, Drawing and Painting, use of Piano and Library, Medical Attendance and Medicine, $300 PER ANNUM. A reduction of one-half for the daughters of Clergymen. For "circulars" and full particulars, address MISS CLINTON, Lady Principal Hellmuth Ladies' College, London, Ontario, Canada. july28d8w—thur sat

KENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE.
At FARMDALE, P. O., FRANKLIN COUNTY, six miles from Frankfort, has the most healthful and beautiful location in the State. A full and able College Faculty, and expenses as moderate as any first-class college. Thirty-seventh year begins September 5th. For catalogue etc., address as above.
july22 d8w—thur sat&weow4w COL. R. D. ALNEN, Superintendent.

UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI.
ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT, with five different courses leading to degrees, and a NORMAL COURSE leading to a diploma. School of Design with regular course of Art instruction leading to graduation and a diploma. ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORY, with all the the means and appliances for study leading to a degree. Academic year in all the departments begins September 20, 1881. Non-resident students can be obtain board on reasonable terms. For catalogue address THOMAS VICKORS, Rector Cincinnati Ohio.
july30 d8t—sat

Cotton Gins and Machinery.

THE BROWN COTTON GIN
Cleans the Seed better, runs lighter, gins faster, and costs less money than any other Gin in the market.
The brush is adjustable and it has driving pulley and belt at both ends. Every machine made of the best material and fully and legally guaranteed.

Price List of GINS, Feeders and Condensers.

Sizes.	Prices of Gins.	Price with Self Feeder or Condenser.	Price with Self Feeder and Condenser.
30 saw	$ 75 00	$100 00	$125 00
35 "	87 50	116 00	144 50
40 "	100 00	132 50	165 00
45 "	112 50	146 00	179 50
50 "	125 00	160 00	195 00
60 "	140 00	180 00	220 00
70 "	160 00	205 00	252 00
80 "	180 00	232 00	284 00

The above prices are for the machines boxed ready for shipment and delivered at our factory. Will name price delivered at any accessible point, free of freight, if desired.
Established 1843, at Columbus, Ga., under name of E. T. Taylor & Co., removing in 1853 to New London, Ct., where the present firm have since carried on the business. In addition to our already unequalled facilities we have erected another large factory, thus doubling our capacity of manufacture.
Get your orders in at once and avoid a possibility of delay. *Extra inducements to early buyers.* Send for illustrated pamphlet giving new testimonials from hundreds of enterprising planters.
Presses, Engines, and complete outfit furnished when desired. Address
BROWN COTTON GIN CO.,
New London, Conn.
apr26—d5m tues thur sat&w3m

PRESCRIPTION FREE!
FOR THE SPEEDY CURE OF NERVOUS WEAKness, Lost Vitality, Premature Debility, Nervousness, Despondency, Confusion of Ideas, Defective Memory and disorders brought on by Indiscretion and Excesses. Any druggist has the ingredients. Sent in plain Sealed Envelope. Address,
DR. W. S. JAQUES,
130 West Sixth street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
apr6—d&w 1y

Railroad Schedules.

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD OF GEORGIA,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
ATHENS, Ga., September 1, 1881.
On and after Friday, September 2, 1881, trains on this road will run as follows:

	No. 1.	No. 3.
Leave Athens, - -	5:50 a. m.	3:20 p. m.
Arrive at Lulu, - - -	8:05 a. m.	5:55 p. m.
Arrive at Atlanta, - -	10:35 a. m.	12:05 p. m.
	No. 2.	No. 4.
Leave Atlanta, - -	4:00 a. m.	3:15 p. m.
Arrive at Lulu, - - -	6:49 a. m.	5:59 p. m.
Arrive at Athens, - -	12:00 m.	9:10 p. m

Trains Nos. 2 and 3 run daily except Sundays.
Train No. 1 Mondays and Thursdays, and Train No. 4 on Wednesdays and Saturdays only.
All trains connect closely at Lulu with passenger trains both east and west on Richmond and Danville Railroads.
Tickets on sale at Atlanta to all points.
H. R. BERNARD, Acting Superintendent.
W. J. HOUSTON, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE
PASSENGER ROUTE,
—VIA—
CHARLOTTE and RICHMOND;
ALSO,
CHARLOTTE, DANVILLE AND LYNCHBURG.
Schedule in effect August 7th, 1881.

CONDENSED LINE NORTH.	U. S. Fast Mail, No. 49.	Mail and Express, No. 43.	Express, No. 47.
Leave Atlanta, - -	6:20 p.m	4:00 a.m	3:15 p.m
Arrive Charlotte, -	5:35 a.m	3:35 p.m	2:40 a.m
Leave Charlotte, -	6:10 a.m	4:10 p.m	2:30 a.m
Arrive North Danv'll	11:32 a.m	10:10 p.m	9:51 a.m
Arrive Richmond, -	4:47 p.m	7:13 a.m	4:32 p.m
Arrive Washington,	10:15 p.m	2:00 p.m	10:15 p.m
Arrive Baltimore, -	11:50 p.m	3:25 p.m	11:50 p.m
Arrive Philadelphia,	3:20 a.m	6:50 p.m	3:20 a.m
Arrive New York, -	6:50 a.m	9:55 p.m	6:50 a.m
Arrive Boston, - -	4:40 p.m	7:45 a.m	4:40 p.m
VIRGINIA MIDLAND ROUTE, FROM NORTH DANVILLE.			
Leave North Danv'll		10:35 p.m	11:25 a.m
Arrive Lynchburg, -		12:51 a.m	2:05 p.m
Arrive Washington,		7:40 a.m	9:15 p.m
Arrive Baltimore, -		9:25 a.m	10:15 p.m
Arrive Philadelphia,		12:50 p.m	3:20 a.m
Arrive New York, -		3:50 p.m	5:50 a.m

Sleeping Car Service.
U. S. FAST MAIL No. 49.
Pullman Sleeping Cars Atlanta to Richmond, and Richmond to New York.
MAIL AND EXPRESS, No. 43.
Pullman Sleepers Charlotte to Washington via Virginia Midland, and Danville to Richmond.
SOUTHERN MAIL, No. 47.
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars Atlanta to New York without change.
All trains run solid Atlanta to Richmond.
T. M. R. TALLCOTT, General Manager. J. Y. SAGE, Superintendent.
W. J. HOUSTON, A. G. P. A. A. POPE, General Passenger Agent.
sep5—d1y

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till Cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon Ohio.
apr6—d&w6m

LOCAL TIN-TYPES

OUR REPORTERS' POCKET CAMERAS.

...y in the City--What was Done and Said by ...e-Folks and Strangers--The Gossip of the ...own as Taken on the Fly--In and About the Courts and Departments.

A BAD NEGRO.—Night before last Officer Russell was informed that Zach Moore, a burly negro who recently came to Atlanta from Alabama, was in the habit of visiting the negro residences on East Harris street, and bulldozing the occupants out of a meal. Moore was represented as a bad customer, and Officer Russell wished to grapple him. Early yesterday morning, Officer Russell acquainted his associate, Officer Weaver, with the case, and last night the two men repaired to the locality in which Moore's misdeeds were so frequent, and after an hour's watching succeeded in capturing him. When the officers first approached Moore, he showed fight, but when he looked into the barrel of the gun pointed at him, gave way and accompanied his captors to the city prison where he was locked up. When searched Moore gave up a heavy murderous cast iron knuckle weighing four pounds, a razor and a slung shot. His body is badly scarred and it is thought that he is a fugitive from justice.

EXCURSION.—A colored excursion is announced to leave Chattanooga for Atlanta on the 17th instant.

THROWN FROM A HORSE.—Isaac Fleming, a small white boy, was thrown from a horse on Magazine street yesterday evening, and was badly hurt. The horse became frightened at a crowd of boys.

BADLY HORNED—Dollie Fleming, a small negro girl, was badly gored by a cow on Castleberry street yesterday. The child was passing along the street where the cow was, and when just beside her, the cow lunged at the child, knocking her to the ground. The flesh was badly torn from the shoulder.

NOT PROSECUTED.—Yesterday morning a Mr. Harding induced Judge Rhea to issue a warrant for a small boy named Mack Duff, charging him with larceny, and upon which he was arrested. Mr. Harding alleged that Mack had stolen a small sum from her but before the case was called she withdrew the charge and the boy was released.

BETTER THAN HACKS—Mr Zach Taylor will, we understand, in a short time put all his elegant carriages on the streets as hacks, and will run only light livery in his stable. This will be a good thing for the public, as it is almost impossible to get a decent hack, as things now stand.

STEALING A WATCH.—Yesterday morning Mr W... Jones's house, on Fair street, was entered while the family were breakfasting and robbed of several pieces of ladies' and gents' underwear. A large silver watch belonging to Mr Jones, was laying on the mantel and was also taken. The watch was handsomely engraved and highly valued by its owner.

MEXICAN WAR VETERANS.—Chattanooga, September 8, 1881.—The Society of ex-Confederate soldiers extends a cordial invitation to the Mexican war veterans to participate with them in the ceremonies of September 22d, as an organization.
In behalf of the society.
G. G. CONNOR, Secretary.

FALLS TEN FEET.—About noon yesterday Els... Johnson, a small negro girl, fell from Central Railroad street into the cut, a distance of ten feet, and was, it is thought, seriously injured. The child was playing along the street, which is just beside the cut, when the earth gave way, carrying her with it. The fall was a hard one and the child has not been conscious since.

A BAD SEWER.—On Pryor street just in the rear of Dougherty's store, there is a sewer from which emanates a smell so foul that it is really sickening. The residents in that locality are so loud in their complaint that it is known for blocks around. Dougherty has closed the windows in his building on Pryor street on account of it.

REGISTRATION.—The books of registration will be opened to-day at 10 o'clock in the city clerk's office at the city hall, and will remain open until November the 30th. City Clerk Goldsmith will give personal supervision to the registration of voters. On the first Wednesday in December there will be an election for an alderman and five members of council, and in order to exercise your right you must register.

A VARIETIES THEATER—We learn that a well known gentleman of this city is trying to rent a suitable hall in which to establish a "variety" theater, such as Tony Pastor's in New York and the "Comique" in Washington. If he can get a hall he proposes to open with a first-class company of specialists and give a lively show. It has surprised ... that Atlanta has been so long without a variety ... of her own.

THE DRY SPELL.—Mr Harry Fisher, of Newnan, tells the following about the dry spell and the cotton crop: A few days ago he bought a bale of cotton from a farmer who lives in the dry streak in Coweta and as the cotton was being weighed he remarked ironically to the farmer, "I hope that cotton is not wet." "Wet?" says the farmer, as dry as the weather; "my friend, there has not been a drop of water on that cotton since it was planted in May."

HOME AGAIN.—Mr Thomas Henry, the bridge builder of the Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line, who was knocked from the track at Thicketty in South Carolina a few days ago was brought to Atlanta yesterday by Mr J J Tolbert, his son-in-law, at whose residence he now is. Mr Henry says that when the train struck him he was standing on the bridge examining it; that he saw the train as it was approaching him but did not think it was so near until it was too late to avoid the accident. His injuries are not so serious as was at first thought and his rapid recovery is anticipated.

A TRAMP'S WAYS.—Soon after breakfast yesterday morning when Mrs. George Hermer, who lives on Ellis street, re-entered her dining room for the purpose of clearing the table she found a strange man seated in the chair her husband had vacated but a moment before. The sight both astonished and frightened Mrs. Hermer, but her courage was equal to the occasion and she demanded to know what the man meant. "Why, I mean to eat my breakfast," was the reply and he did although the lady told him to get. The inability of the servant to find a police... prevented the tramp's arrest.

TO COLLEGE AT LAGRANGE—On Tuesday next a number of young ladies from this city and elsewhere will leave for the LaGrange female college, where they will pursue their studies for the scholastic year. They will be accompanied by Miss Mamie Lou Cook, who has been engaged as one of the teachers of this time-honored institution. Miss Cook is the daughter of our fellow-citizen, Rev W. F. Cook. After graduating with the highest distinction at our high school, she received a scholarship upon a competitive examination in the Nashville normal school, and there took the Baccalaureate degree in June last. We congratulate the college upon having obtained the services of so ripe a scholar.

THE EXPOSITION.—Col W A Osborne, of our city, has been attending the great fair at Lexington, Ky., in the interest of the cotton exposition. The correspondent of the Courier-Journal from Lexington, Ky., in noticing the address made by Colonel Osborne in behalf of the exposition at Lexington on Friday last, says: "Colonel Osborne was formerly a citizen of Bourbon county and made a race for the legislature against Hon B J Clay. He made quite a lengthy address, and told his hearers what the south intended to do at Atlanta. He extended an earnest invitation to the people of Kentucky and hoped they would all come down to the exposition. His speech was very eloquent at times and at its conclusion he was congratulated by Gov... Bishop and others."

BIG ROW.—Just beyond the rolling mill, near the old slaughter pen, is a nest of negro huts occupied by a multitude of negroes among whom a discord arose last night about 12 o'clock. Having was produced after a bloody but deathless fight had been had, in which about twenty men and women were engaged.
Jack Frank, Tom Mathews and Alex. Pool, three negro boys, engaged in a game of seven up in an old hut on Garnett street yesterday. Frank held the cards and soon fleeced his two associates of all they had. Mathews then induced Pool to join him in a muscular effort to recover his money. He finally succeeded and the two followed Frank out to the Central railroad to near the ice factory, where they made a deadly assault on him with sticks and rocks. One stone struck the winner on the head and knocked him senseless. When he became conscious Frank found the money gone and himself badly hurt. Three bad wounds were made with it on his head. Mathews and Pool are at large.

THE ATLANTA STREET RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Atlanta street railroad company has a large force at work repairing their tracks for the winter. Each... street has been worked on, and large forces are at work now on Peters and Marietta and will soon commence on Decatur and McDonough. The severe weather last winter made it necessary to repair the line, and it has been done as rapidly as it was possible without interfering with travel. It is an easy matter to find fault with the company for any irregularity, but when we consider the convenience of a good street car, always ready at the door to carry a man to or from his business in all kinds of weather for the small charge of a nickel a trip, we can see we could not well do without it. While the tracks on our streets are an inconvenience to the vehicles, four-fifths of the people have to depend on the street cars for going from one part of the city to another, and it is far better to put up with the inconvenience of the tracks in our streets than to do without the street cars. The officers of the street car company are doing everything in their power to get their tracks in good order, and we think the condition of the tracks in our city will compare favorably with our streets. The condition of the streets in the city off the streets car tracks need work, and it would greatly aid the people who travel the streets if the condition of the streets along the track that has been repaired was put in proper condition.

STREET RACKET.—The Cincinnati excursion is being arranged for the 18th.

—The fall trade is just beginning.

—There was no concert at the Kimball last night

—The child injured at Graysville Thursday night is yet alive.

—General Gartrell has returned from Carrollton.

—A Walton county man has opened a coffin establishment and the local paper wishes him success. This is decidedly the most ghastly joke of the season.

—The choir of the Fifth Baptist church is preparing to give a concert in a few weeks.

AT THE CAR SHED.—The midnight trains carry light loads.

—Travel is growing rapidly.

—Conductor Hargis is off duty, sick.

—The colored woman injured near West Point a few days ago has since died.

—The Central sleepers are the handsomest that run into Atlanta.

—Can't something be done to prevent the engines standing under the shed?

—Ballard employs eight negroes to handle trunks.

—A corpse went down the Central yesterday.

—Several blind children going to the educational institute passed through town yesterday.

GLIMPSES ABOUT THE HOUSE.—It was Mr Turner of Floyd, and not Mr Turner, of Monroe, who was the author of the bill to incorporate the town of De Soto.

—The house is now working seven hours a day steadily and is making business fly.

—The Augusta canal question is creating considerable comment.

—The medical board bill may be reconsidered to-day.

—The galleries were graced beautifully yesterday morning.

—It is said that Mr. Winslow, of Houston, is engaged upon a dictionary of legal terms, some of which are entirely original.

SENATORIAL SHORT-STOPS.—Senator Winn occupied the president's chair for a while yesterday, as did Mr. Meldrim also.

—Senator Parks amused himself by reading bills for a short time yesterday.

—The Dahlonega college bill was passed yesterday.

—The senate is getting squarely down to business now.

—Senator Guerry assisted the secretaries in the reading of bills yesterday.

—The senators are still drinking ice water.

—There is some governor timber in the senate and congressional timber in limitless quantity.

—Senator Denmark presided gracefully for a while yesterday and the presence of handsome ladies in the gallery did not embarrass him.

—Senator Harrell is always at his post in the senate, is level-headed and a good worker. He is not much given to public speaking, but is popular among, and commands the highest respect of his fellow-senators and has been eminently successful with most of the bills that he has been interested in.

—Among the youngest senators are Messrs. Winn and Parks, who are twenty-eight. Senator Daniel is probably the youngest senator, being just twenty-seven. He was the youngest member of the house in 1877. Senator Duggar will be sixty-seven on the 7th of December and is probably the oldest member of the senate.

Personals.

—Mrs Laura B Comer, of Columbus, passed through the city yesterday en route to New York via the Air-Line.

—Charles Woodruff, of Columbus, went up to Tate springs yesterday.

—Edward Young, the talented young editor of the Crawfordville Democrat, is in the city.

—Will J Duffey, business agent of the Fay Templeton opera company, paid THE CONSTITUTION a pleasant visit yesterday.

—Mr. Charlie Lawshe, of Gainesville, becomes a citizen of Atlanta.

—Mrs. J. A. Laird, of this city, is visiting friends in Rome.

—Mrs. James Maloy, of Atlanta, is visiting friends in Knoxville, Tennessee.

—Miss Ida Palmer has returned to the city from a visit to Gainesville.

—Miss Mary Clifford, of Atlanta, is visiting friends in Bellton.

—Mrs. Thompson, nee Miss Carrie O'Barr, of this city, has returned home from a visit to Rome.

—Miss Minnie Fowler, of Ringgold, is visiting friends in Atlanta.

The Courts.

SUPREME COURT, Atlanta, Ga., September 9, 1881, Western circuit. No. 13. Partee vs State. Burglary, from Clarke. Argued. Pope Barrow; T W Rucker; H H Carlton; E K Lumpkin; A J Cobb, for plaintiff in error. George D Thomas, solicitor general pro tem, for the state.
No. 14. Johnson vs Wilson & Co. Complaint, from Clarke. Argued. S P Thurmond, by George D Thomas, for plaintiff in error. T W Rucker, by Pope Barrow, for defendants.
No. 15. Echols vs Head & Co. Complaint, from Clarke. Argued. J W Echols; Pope Barrow, for plaintiff in error. S P Thurmond; L W Thomas, for defendants.
No. 16. Wilkins vs Maddrey. Complaint, from Clarke. T W Rucker; Pope Barrow, for plaintiff in error. George D Thomas, for defendant.
Pending the argument of Mr Thomas, court adjourned until 9 a.m. to-morrow.
CITY COURT.—There was no city court yesterday, but court will convene as usual this morning and proceed with business.

The Cotton Crop.

ATLANTA, September 9, 1881—EDITORS CONSTITUTION: In your paper of to-day, after giving the opinion of a number of the leading cotton men of Atlanta on the estimated crop of 1881, you say you disagree with them all and that you did not believe Georgia will show more than five per cent. decrease. Now while on things and matters generally you are correct, but as regards the cotton crop of 1881, we are of the opinion that you are greatly mistaken. I have taken much time and trouble to investigate and estimate the coming cotton crop and from all the information that can be had from the members of the general assembly, from the traveling public and from correspondents, I am satisfied that the state will not produce more than 75 per cent of the crop of 1880, and the chances are to go below that. Although the acreage was increased to a limited extent, owing to the excessive drouth fertilizers have failed to benefit the crop, and in many localities the crop would have been better without them. Should the weather continue dry the crop will be opened in twenty days in a large portion of the state. I make these statements in simple justice to those farmers in Georgia who, from circumstances, are forced to put their crop on the market. Most respectfully,
WILLIAM L. PEEK.

To the People of Atlanta.

INTERNATIONAL COTTON EXPOSITION, Office of the Director General, Atlanta, September 9, 1881.—To the Citizens of Atlanta: I beg leave to ask your attention to the very practical and timely suggestions made by his honor Mayor English in his brief message published in this morning's CONSTITUTION. Nothing adds more to the neat and comely appearance of a city than smooth and clean sidewalks. I am especially gratified that his honor the mayor has called public attention to this important subject, and I earnestly ask all good citizens to act at once in accordance with his excellent suggestions. During the next three months our city will be thronged with visitors from New York, Boston, Chicago, and other northern cities, and it is of the highest importance to its future that they should receive none but agreeable impressions while here. Permit me to add to what the mayor has so well stated, that all pavements should be carefully swept at least once a day, and that frequent scrubbing will add to their tidy appearance. In addition to this I would suggest that back yards ought to be cleaned, fences whitewashed, and everything about the premises be put and kept in the best of order. If every citizen will do his part, it be but a trifle for each, but this combined result will redound to the honor of our beautiful city. Atlanta has a national reputation for enterprise and thrift. If the surroundings of our stores, workshops and homes are kept in order during the remainder of the year, it will do much for the fair fame of our city and help to promote its continued prosperity.
H. I. KIMBALL,
Director General.

Lady Beautifiers.

Ladies, you cannot make fair skin, rosy cheeks, and sparkling eyes, with all the cosmetics of France, or beautifiers of the world, while in poor health, and nothing will give you such rich blood, good health, strength and beauty as Hop Bitters. A trial is certain proof.

—Our art printers who have been offering prizes for decorative designs for Easter and Christmas cards have been quite outdone by a London publishing firm, which has recently expended $25,000 in this way, $17,000 being awarded as prizes by judges of high rank, including Millais, the painter. Over 1,100 drawings were submitted in this competition, the large number being due, no doubt, to the development of art education throughout the kingdom by the South Kensington museum.

—An agreeable dressing for the hair, that will stop its falling, has been long sought for. Parker's Hair Balsam, distinguished for its purity, fully supplies this want.
aug16—d1m tus thurs sat&w1m2dp

His Last Dose.

Said a sufferer from kidney troubles, when asked to try Kidney-Wort. "I'll try it but it will be my last dose." The man got well, and is now recommending the remedy to all.
When derangement of the stomach acts upon the kidneys and liver bringing disease and pain Kidney Wort is the true remedy. It removes the cause and cures the disease. Liquid (very concentrated) or dry act equally efficiently.—Am. Cultivator.

—The failure of the Baltimore and Ohio people to secure control of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore road a few months ago is said to have been due to the necessity of submitting the arrangements to President John A. Garrett, then in Europe. While cable dispatches were passing to and fro, the prize slipped from the grasp of the company. Mr. Robert Garrett was blamed for the failure of the negotiations at the time, but it is understood that had he been free to act, the Baltimore and Ohio would not have been obliged to build from Baltimore to Philadelphia.

KAHOMA, MO., February 6.—I purchased five bottles of your Hop Bitters of Bishop & Co., last fall for my daughter, and am well pleased with the bitters. They did her more good than all the medicine she has taken for six years. WM. T. McCLURE.
The above is from a very reliable farmer whose daughter was in poor health for seven or eight years, and could contain no relief until she used Hop Bitters. She is now in as good health as any person in the country. We have large sales, and they are making remarkable cures. W. H. BISHOP & CO.

—They say that one conspicuous and most wholesome result of the eleven years of liberal government at Rome, is the vast improvement in the sanitary condition of the place. Of 60,000 foreigners who visited Rome during the past winter only three died. The Roman streets are as clean, they say, as those of Paris, and are watered several times a day. Narrow courts and streets are being pulled down to make room for larger ones, where air can have space enough to circulate, and even in the Ghetto filth soon will comparatively have ceased to exist.

Medicines.

PRESCRIBED BY PHYSICIANS.

TROPIC FRUIT LAXATIVE

Prepared from tropical fruits and plants.

A Delicious and Refreshing Fruit Lozenge, Which Serves the Purpose of Pills and Disagreeable Purgative Medicines.

TROPIC-FRUIT LAXATIVE is the best preparation in the world for Constipation, Biliousness, Headache, Piles, and all kindred Complaints. It acts gently, effectively, and is delicious to take. Cleansing the system thoroughly, it imparts vigor to mind and body, and dispels Melancholy, Hypochondria, &c. *One trial convinces.* **Packed in bronzed tin boxes only.**
PRICE 25 and 60 CTS. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
feb10—d&w1y thur sat tues nx rd mat

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS

THOUGH SHAKEN IN EVERY JOINT
And fibre with fever and ague, or bilious remittent, the system may yet be freed from malignant virus with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Protect the system against it with this beneficent anti spasmodic, which is furthermore a supreme remedy for liver complaint, constipation, dyspepsia, debility, rheumatism, kidney troubles and other ailments.
For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.
sep1—d1m thur sat tues nx rd mat&wy1m

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

Ginger, Buchu, Mandrake, Stillingia, and many of the best medicines known are combined in Parker's Ginger Tonic, into a medicine of such varied powers, as to make it the greatest Blood Purifier and the Best Health & Strength Restorer Ever Used.
It cures Rheumatism, Sleeplessness, & diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Lungs, Liver & Kidneys, & is entirely different from Bitters, Ginger Essences and other Tonics, as it never intoxicates. Hiscox & Co., Chemists, N. Y.

Parker's Hair Balsam. The Best, Cleanest, and Most Economical Hair Dressing. Never fails to restore the youthful color to gray hair.
50c. and $1 sizes. Large Saving Buying Dollar Size.
nov15—d1y tues thur sat &wky1y

ATLANTA HEALTH INSTITUTE.

THIS ADMIRABLE SANITARIUM IS LOCATED in the most elevated and healthful portion of the city, affording ample opportunity for comfort, quiet and retirement.
Diseases are here treated in a thorough and scientific manner, and with a degree of success impossible to attain under any other mode of treatment.
Over 2,000 patients from all parts of the United States and Canada have, during the last twelve years, while under treatment of the Physicians of this Institute, been entirely restored to health
No Drugs, Medicines or Poisons used in any form.
Our Therapeutical Reliances constitute various kinds of Galvano-Electric Baths, the celebrated Swedish-Movement Process, Hygienic Agencies and Surgical Appliances.
With a competent corps of regularly qualified Physicians, advantageous location, and unexcelled facilities, this Institute presents to invalids inducements such as are offered by no similar institution in the Southern States.
For particulars address
U. O. ROBERTSON, M.D., Atlanta, Ga.
nov7—d1y 2dp only

MILL & FACTORY SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS. BELTING, HOSE and PACKING, OILS, PUMPS ALL KINDS, IRON PIPE, FITTINGS, BRASS GOODS, STEAM GAUGES, ENGINE GOVERNORS, &c. Send for Price-list. W. H. DILLINGHAM & CO. 421 Main Street, LOUISVILLE, KY.
16juend 1y thur sat tues

GULLETT GINS,
S. C. McCANDLESS, Agent,
No. 63 SOUTH BROAD STREET.
july19 dtf

Miscellaneous.

GEORGIA STATE FAIR,
AT MACON,
OCTOBER 17 TO 22, 1881.

THE MOST MAGNIFICENT AND BEST APpointed Grounds in the South.

LIBERAL PREMIUMS

For Stock, Poultry, Field Crops, Home Industry, Fine Arts, Manufactures, Machinery, etc. Large purses for

TROTTING AND RUNNING RACES

will be contested for by some of the best Horses on the Turf.

Music by an excellent military band.

REDUCED RATES

For Freights and Passengers on all the railroads.

Every citizen is invited to attend and exhibit something at our exposition.

Write to the Secretary for a Premium List and other information.
THOS. HARDEMAN, JR., President.
H. H. CARY General Sup't.
E. C. GRIER Secretary.
aug6—d3m sat wed fri

HEAT your houses THOROUGHLY (during such winters as the PAST ONE was) by using
BOYNTON'S
Gas-Tight Durable Furnaces.
THOUSANDS have had constant and SEVERE use during the past 22 YEARS, and are in GOOD CONDITION to-day, without REPAIRS or EXPENSE. Cheapest to buy and use. Have MORE POWER, greater DURABILITY, and are fitted with more MODERN IMPROVEMENTS for SAVING FUEL AND LABOR than any furnace made. Producing LARGE VOLUME of pure WARM AIR perfectly FREE from ASHES. Immensely POPULAR and UNIVERSALLY successful. Send for circulars.
RICHARDSON, BOYNTON & CO, Manufacturers, 234 Water Street, New York.
Sold by
HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH, Atlanta, Georgia.
july14—3m thur sat tues

C. G. GROSSE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
30 Whitehall St., Up-stairs.
WHILE ON HIS RECENT VISIT TO NEW YORK Mr. Grosse personally selected and is now receiving a large and most choice assortment of Fine Cloths, Doeskins, French Diagonals and Fancy Suitings, with an unsurpassed selection of fine Pants Patterns. The stock embraces some of the most elegant pieces of Beavers and French Worsteds with Trimmings to correspond, and can not fail to impress those who inspect it with being by far the most tasty ever brought to the city before.
sep3—d2m

DIAMOND SPECTACLES!
TRADE MARK
These Spectacles are manufactured from "MINUTE CRYSTAL PEBBLES" melted together and are called DIAMOND on account of their hardness and brilliancy.
Having been tested with the polariscope, the diamond lenses have been found to admit fifteen per cent less heated rays than any other pebble.
They are ground with great scientific accuracy, are free from chromatic aberrations, and produce a brightness and distinctness of vision not before attained in spectacles.
Manufactured by the Spencer Optical Manufacturing company, New York. For sale by responsible agents in every city of the union. J. P. Stevens & Co., jewelers and opticians, are sole agents for Atlanta, Georgia, from whom they can only be obtained. No peddlers employed.
Do not buy a pair unless you see the trade mark. Celluloid Eye Glasses a specialty.
feb19 d1y sat wed&w1y eow

IF YOU HAVE A PATENT FOR SALE, OR WISH TO exhibit it at the "Cotton Exposition," communicate with
T. H. BOWLES,
37½ Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
aug7—d til oct1

CHAS. F. STUBBS & CO.
(Successors to Groover, Stubbs & Co.)
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
NO. 50 BAY STREET,
CHAS. F. STUBBS,
A. A. WINN,
JOHN K. GARNETT,
THOS. F. STUBBS.
SAVANNAH, GA.
380 aug14—d1m

$500 REWARD.
We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness, we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar Coated. Large boxes containing 30 Pills, 25 cents. For sale by all druggists. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., "The Pill Makers," 181 and 183 West Madison street, Chicago. Free trial package sent by mail prepaid on receipt of a 3 cent stamp.
apr15 d&wly

MANTELS & GRATES SLATE AND IRON
RANKIN'S PATENT MAKES THE BEST, HOTTEST AND CLEANEST OPEN FIRE
C. S. RANKIN & CO. 187 PEARL ST NEAR PLUM CINCINNATI OHIO.
nov3—d1y wed sat

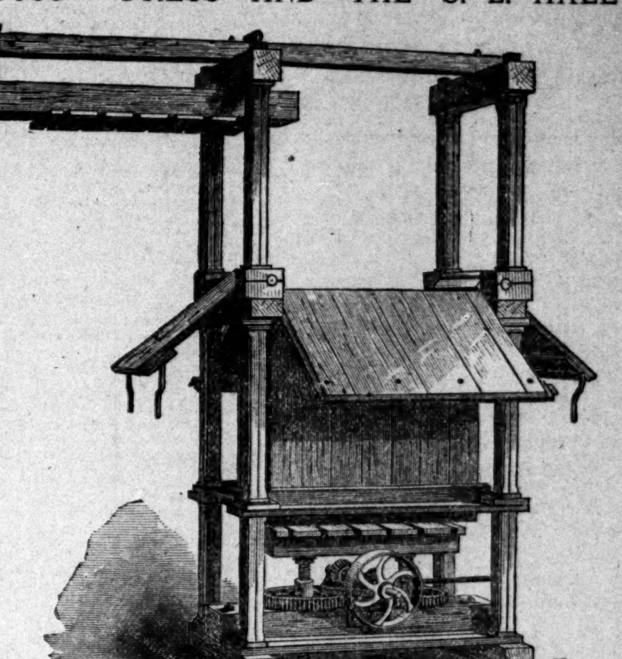
FRANKLIN TYPE FOUNDRY,
168 Vine Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
ALLISON & SMITH.

The type on which this paper is printed is from the above Foundry.—ED. CONSTITUTION.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE. BY VIRTUE OF an order issued at the June term by the Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, will be sold on the first Tuesday in October next, before the Court house door, in said county, between the usual hours of sale, the north half of lot of land No. 8, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, containing 101¼ acres, more or less. Property sold for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of the estate of Mrs. Ann Head, of Fulton county, deceased.
August 26, 1881. ELI GRIFFIN, Administrator.
aug26—d1aw4w sat

Machinery.

THE MOST COMPLETE
GINNING OUTFIT OFFERED TO THE COTTON PLANTER.
THE LIDDELL ENGINE!
THE "BOSS" PRESS AND THE S. Z. HALL GIN.

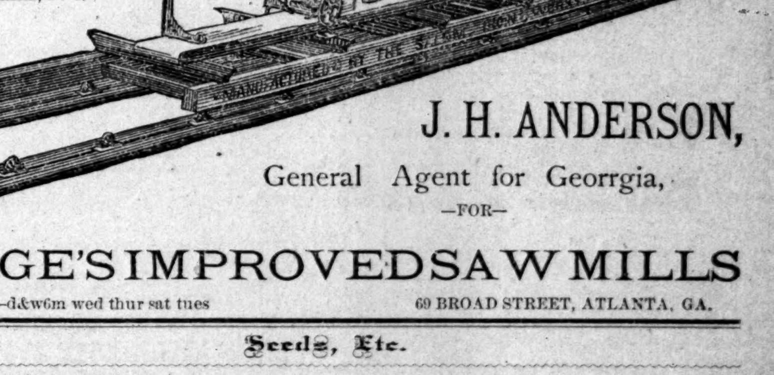


This outfit or any part of it we are prepared to deliver on the cars at short notice.
THE LIDDELL ENGINE, manufactured by ourselves, having been greatly improved in the last year, goes out with a full guarantee of greater strength to the horse power than any other on the market.
That the "BOSS" DOUBLE SCREW POWER PRESS has no superior is attested by the fact that it has a larger sale in the cotton belt than any other now offered to the public, 250 having already been delivered on this year's sales.
THE S. N. HALL GIN, manufactured at Little Rock, Ark., under the special supervision of Mr. S. Z. Hall, the inventor, for durability and thoroughness of work has no superior in the country.
Any ginner with this outfit can defy competition in quantity and quality of work.
We also manufacture saw mills with the celebrated Liddell Patent Rachet Head Blocks, both simultaneous and independent acting, opened by one lever.
For particulars address
LIDDELL & CO., Founders and Machinists, Charlotte, N. C.
sep10—d3t sat tues wed&wky1t

GRANT WILKINS, Receiver.
GEORGIA IRON WORKS,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA,
Manufacturers of
RAILS, BAR AND BRIDGE IRON,
FISH PLATES,
SPIKES, BOLTS, HEAVY CASTINGS,
Foundry and General Machine Work.
oct30 d12m

A. B. FARQUHAR. A. JESSOP. ROBERT H. SMITH.
A. B. FARQUHAR & CO.,
SOUTHERN DEPOT, PENNSYLVANIA IRON WORKS,
MACON - - - GEORGIA.
MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN
STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS,
HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL AND NAILS.
GENERAL AGENCY FOR THE
BROWN COTTON GIN
AND PROPRIETORS OF
CENTRAL CITY IRON WORKS.
Special attention to all kinds of Repair Work. Send for Catalogue and Prices.
jan2—d1y

HEGE'S IMPROVED
CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,
WITH UNIVERSAL LOG BEAM,
Rectilinear Simultaneous Set Works and Double ECCENTRIC FRICTION FEED.
Manufactured by the
Salem Iron Works,
SALEM, N. C.



J. H. ANDERSON,
General Agent for Georrgia,
—FOR—
HEGE'S IMPROVED SAW MILLS
june16—d&w6m wed thur sat tues 69 BROAD STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

Seeds, Etc.

SOW YOUR FIELDS!
PATCHES AND GARDENS, AND SOW THEM QUICK.
Prepare for Winter. Forget not your Horses, your Cows nor Yourselves.
WE NOW HAVE A FULL LINE OF
FALL SEEDS.
The Purest and Best Barley, Rye, Oats and Wheat, Red Clover, White, Scarlet Annual, California Burr and Lucerne, Orchard, Blue, Herds, Timothy, Tall Meadow Oat, Guinea or Johnson, English Blue Grass, etc.,
FARM IMPLEMENTS, ENGINES, CHURNS, ETC.
TERMS CASH.
MARK W. JOHNSON & CO.
aug30—d&w1m

Hotel.

EXPOSITION HOTEL,
ATLANTA, GA.
WILL BE OPEN THE LATTER PART OF SEPTEMBER.
CAPACITY 1,000 GUESTS,
ELECTRIC BELLS, ELECTRIC LIGHTS,
AND ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS,
TERMS, $3.00 PER DAY,
PHIL. F. BROWN,
LATE OF THE MARKHAM HOUSE, AND BLUE RIDGE SPRINGS, VIRGINIA.
598 aug21 d3m front on sun

Having made arrangements to occupy the store-house of Moore, Marsh & Co., on the 10th of September, we will offer till that date our large stock of China, Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, etc., at prices never before approximated in this market, in order to avoid the expense and damage of moving.

McBRIDE & CO.

jan16 d1y above we re top col

COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON, middling uplands closed in Liverpool yesterday, at 7 5-16d; in New York, 12⅝c; in Atlanta, 11⅛.

The Weather.

The Signal Service Bureau report indicates for Georgia to-day, partly cloudy or cloudy weather with rain, winds shifting to northwesterly rising barometer, stationary or lower temperature.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A., KIMBALL HOUSE, September 9, 10:31, P. M.

[All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.]

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	WIND. Direction	Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	30.07	82	65	S. W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Augusta	30.05	78	...	....	Calm	.00	Clear.
Corsicana	30.02	83	66	....	Calm	.00	Clear.
Galveston	30.03	83	72	S.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Indianola	30.02	82	76	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
Key West	30.08	82	...	E.	Fresh	.00	Thr'tng
Mobile	30.06	80	...	W.	Light	.00	Hazy.
Montgomery	30.05	80	69	W.	Light	.00	Clear.
Port Eads	30.07	81	73	S.	Fresh	.00	Hazy
Pensacola	30.06	77	71	S. W.	Light	.00	Clear.
Savannah	30.04	82	...	S. W.	Light	.00	Cloudy.

NOTE—FORCE OF WIND: Light, 1 to 2 miles per hour, inclusive; Gentle, 2 to 5, inclusive; Fresh, 9 to 14, inclusive; Brisk, 15 to 29, inclusive; High, 30 to 39, inclusive.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., September 9, 1881.

TIME.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	WIND. Direction	Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
6:31 a. m.	30.09	71	65	N. W.	Gent	.00	Lt. Haze
10:31 "	30.09	82	65	N. W.	Gent	.00	Clear.
2:00 p. m.	......	...	...	......	......	......	......
2:31 "	30.04	87	62	N. W.	Gent	.00	Cloudy
9:00 "	30.03	85	66	S. E.	Gent	.00	Clear.
10:31 "	30.07	82	65	S. W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.

Mean daily bar	30.063	Maximum ther	88.5
Mean daily ther	80.2	Minimum ther	70.0
Mean daily humid	60.7	Total rainfall	0.00

H. HALL,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Rogers & Sons, and John Russell's Cutlery and Plated-ware; Haviland & Co.'s China, from France; Cut Glass from Germany, Belgium and France; Earthenware, English and Domestic, in endless varieties and decorations, imported by myself direct from the manufacturers. I challenge competition in prices, style and quality.

HENRY SELTZER.

nov24—d1y 1st pre loc

J. P. STEVENS & CO.,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

WATCHES.

34 WHITEHALL STREET.

mar1—d1y

A. F. PICKERT,

NEW WATCHES.

THE

SILVER PALACE,

No. 5 Whitehall Street,

CENTENNIAL BUILDING.

A. F. PICKERT,

dec5—dtf 4th y 1st col

New Ball and Decorated Hoop Ear Rings,

AT

J. P. STEVENS & CO.'S

34 WHITEHALL STREET.

mar4—d1y

For superior quality of SPECTACLES and EYE GLASSES in Gold, Silver and Steel, you will find the place at No. 5 Whitehall street. Be not induced to pay high prices for inferior goods. I guarantee a perfect fit of every pair I sell, and as I only keep the very best of Lenses in White and Tinted, guarantee every pair to give satisfaction for four years. Give me a trial before purchasing elsewhere.

A. F. PICKERT,
Wholesale and Retail Jeweler.

dec12—dtf 4th p

SILVERWARE

—AT—

J.P. STEVENS & CO'S.

34 WHITEHALL STREET.

mar4—d1y

TARIFFS.

Rules, Regulations and Classifications Adopted by the Railroad Commission of Georgia.

THE CONSTITUTION job office has just published the foregoing work for the railroad commission, and is prepared to print copies for the various railroads in very convenient form, certified by the commission to be correct to date, July 15, 1881, with the substance of all circulars to No. 16, inclusive.

july20—dtf

Bed-Bugs, Roaches,

Rats, mice, ants, flies, vermin, mosquitoes, insects, etc., cleared out by "Rough on Rats," 15c. boxes at druggists.

ALWAYS GO

—TO—

HEADQUARTERS

—TO—

BUY WHAT YOU WANT.

Bradfield's Drug Store, No. 26 Whitehall street, is HEADQUARTERS for PURE DRUGS and MEDICINES, and all the popular Patent Remedies. Also fine Toilet goods. The best colognes, Lubin's and Lundborg's extracts, Florida waters, assorted Sochet Powders, Lily White, Toilet and Tooth Powders. An elegant assortment of the best Toilet Soaps, Tooth, Hair and Nail Brushes, and Combs, and all the goods usually kept in First-Class Drug Stores.

All are cordially invited to call and examine our goods and prices. Strangers visiting the city are respecially invited. sep7—dtf.

A MURDERER'S TALK.

An Hour Spent with Tom Betts in Fulton Jail.

Yesterday a CONSTITUTION representative visited the Fulton county jail for the purpose of getting a sight of Tom Betts, the negro who is to be hung October 24 for the murder of Judge Moore in Jonesboro last fall.

After reaching the interior of the jail the reporter was shown to Betts's cell. It is a small six by twelve room, devoid of everything except a pallet, chain and prisoner. When the cell was unlocked for the pencil pusher's entrance, Tom, who was lying flat on the floor, arose and asked in a trembling voice:

"What do you want?"

"Oh, nothing," said the jailer.

"Sit down, Tom," said the reporter; "I want to talk to you."

"I don't want to talk," Tom replied; "I am too sleepy."

"How do you feel since your trip to Jonesboro?"

"I don't feel very well."

"When are you to be hung?"

"The judge said on the 24th of October, but he don't know everything."

"So you don't think you'll hang?"

"I know I won't."

"How?"

"Cause I do."

"Tom, who killed Judge Moore?"

"I don't know anything about it, except that I didn't, and I ain't going to talk about it," and Tom kept his word.

Since his confinement Betts has grown much lighter in complexion. The scar over his left temple shows plainly, and about his face there is a scared look that indicates a great uneasiness. Ever since his return from Jonesboro Wednesday he has been growing more and more taciturn, and at times refuses to answer the questions of his associates. He is securely chained to the floor and his cell door is always locked. Tom evidently dreads his approaching doom.

After leaving this cell the reporter encountered a host of prisoners. There was Lasseter, who was convicted of burglary, and whose case has been carried to the supreme court; Judge Wilkes, the boy who organized the effort to break jail a few weeks ago; Follansbee, the alleged bigamist; Doyle, who shot the policeman in Griffin; Turner, the man who killed Shuttles in Meriwether county; Rodgers, the felon who killed Smith in Pike county, and who has since given Sheriff Bussey so much trouble, and a host of others, making in all ninety-five prisoners. Of this number there are many who are boys from ten to fourteen years of age. They all want freedom and as a general thing decline to talk about their troubles.

In one cell the reporter found Coxwell, the man who was tried for killing Turner, alias Awtry, in Wilkes county, nearly two years ago. He was found guilty and sentenced to the chain-gang for life but got a new trial, but in all probability he will have no use for it. He is now in bed most of the time and yesterday was quite sick. He is more a subject for a hospital than a jail.

While talking to the mob in the corridor, some light-fingered member relieved the reporter of his tobacco and handkerchief. He was just trying to keep in practice and offered to return the handkerchief but declined to give up the tobacco.

A Correction.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: I notice in your issue of the 8th instant, under the head of "Affairs in Georgia," an article calculated to injure me. The article emanates from the malicious pen of your Washington (Ga.) correspondent. He says: "Several of our citizens and business men have been agravated by a drummer pretending to represent the coal firm of Seiple & Co., of Atlanta. The drummer came down about a month ago and took six or eight orders for coal. Our citizens gave the orders and waited quietly for the coal for three weeks, but none came. They wrote to Seiple & Co., and were informed that their books contained no orders for coal from Washington."

I am the "drummer" referred to by your not overly truthful correspondent. Instead of six or eight I took twenty-two orders—a few of them for partial cars. When the orders were sent in my house wrote the parties who had ordered partial cars that they could not ship coal, and look to different parties for payment, but would not ship to any one of the club, looking to him for payment, letting him divide the coal and assume the responsibility, which was satisfactory to most of the parties. A portion of the coal has been delivered. The delay of the balance is caused by scarcity of cars. GEORGE L. TURNER.

The above statements contain the true facts in the matter. Mr. Turner, the drummer referred to, was and is now one of our traveling salesmen, and worthy of all confidence. SEIPLE & SONS.

The Amateur Regatta.

WASHINGTON, September 9.—The concluding races to-day of the ninth annual regatta of the National association of amateur oarsmen attracted a large attendance. There was good rowing, fast time and exciting contests. The following is a summary of the winners and time:

First race, pair-oared shells—Detroits, first; Mutuals, of Albany, second. Time, 9:33.

Second race, six-oared shells—Eureka, Newark, N J, 1; Shawmut, Boston, 2; Institute, Newark, N J, 3. Time, 8:21½.

In the third race, final heat, junior singles, O'Brien, of the Dolphin club, won, Appley second, Schweikert third, Riley fourth. Time, 9:42.

In the fourth race, final heat, senior singles, Holmes, of Pawtucket, won by half a length; Buckley, of Portland, second; Laing, of the Grand Trunk, third. Time, 9:06¼.

Fifth race, final heat of fours, Hilldales won easily, Minnesota second, Elizabeths, of Portsmouth, Va., third. Time 8:06.

Sixth race, final double sculls, Pawtuckets won, Athletics, of New York, second, Mutuals, of Albany, third, Nautilus, of Hamilton, Canada, fourth. Time 8:29½.

Seventh race, eight oard shells, the Narragansetts, of Providence, won, the Metropolitans, of New York, second. Time, 8:51½.

To-morrow at 11 a.m. the prizes will be awarded to the winners.

—To-day is the last day on which admission can be had to the exposition grounds. The streetcars run to the gates.

The Mascotte.

The dramatic season opened last night in Atlanta, with the presentation of "the Mascotte," at DeGive's, by the Fay Templeton opera company. The audience was an unusually large one, filling the opera house from pit to gallery. To say that the audience was pleased would be to express in very mild terms the high appreciation which was shown. "The Mascotte" was of course given to Miss Templeton, and the character was sustained by her almost faultlessly. The duetts by her and Mr. Crane, as "Pippo," fairly carried the audience by storm. Mr. Crane has an excellent voice, is graceful and is very handsome with it all. His acting was also worthy of special mention.

John Templeton as "Prince Lorenzo" and William M. Fuller as "Rocco" kept the audience in a roar of laughter. Miss Alice Vane made a beautiful and charming princess, while Miss Alice Coleman, as the pet of the pages, was very pleasing. Her cornet solo was encored. The other characters were fair, and the opera, which bristles with good hits and has running through it a most pleasing little love story, gave the most entire satisfaction. The costumes were beautiful.

The "Mascotte" will be repeated at the matinee at two o'clock this afternoon and at the evening performance.

BABY CARRIAGES.
WOOD BROS.,
87 WHITEHALL.

sep10—d1t 8thp 2d col

—To-day is the last day on which visitors will be admitted to the exposition grounds until the opening of the exposition.

BABY CARRIAGES.
WOOD BROS.,
87 WHITEHALL.

sep10—d1t 8thp 2d col

The Knights of Jericho.

At the late session of the grand lodge Good Templars, held in Louisville, Georgia, resolutions of congratulation were passed and tendered by the G. W. S. of the I. O. of G. T. to the Sir Knights grand secretary and officers of the K. of J. on their victorious ending of the late troubles.

At the meeting of Phœnix lodge K. of J. last night, Mr. James G. Thrower was unanimously elected Sir Knight Chief of that lodge. Quite a pleasant time was enjoyed by all present.

Arrangements are being made for a social reunion to take place at an early day.

—Go out or be forever shut out. That is to say today will be the last day on which visitors will be admitted to the exposition grounds until the opening on the 5th.

Notice of M. Rich & Bro.

We beg to notify the ladies that Madame Marie Gillet has arrived, and taken full charge of our dressmaking department, and we are now ready with our complete stock to satisfy all of their wants in our line. We feel sure that with these advantages we will be able to insure satisfaction, and trust that we shall soon be favored with their orders.

sep7—d1t wed thur fri sat M. RICH & BRO

FINE BABY CARRIAGES,
GOOD BABY CARRIAGES,
CHEAP BABY CARRIAGES, AT
WOOD BROS., 87 WHITEHALL STREET.

SEND FOR CUTS AND PRICES.

sep10—d1t 8thp 2d col

—The street cars run through to the exposition grounds. To-day is the last day on which you can get in until the opening.

FOR SHOES

—GO TO—

JOHNRYAN'S

He has now on hand the best bargains ever offered in the south.

Large lot of men's fine shoes at prices that cannot be duplicated.

Ladies', misses' and children's shoes in every grade and style.

The vast quantity of shoes now contained in his great shoe department cannot be equaled in Georgia for style, quality and price.

John Ryan now controls the shoe trade of the south and will maintain this position so long as the public appreciate genuine bargains.

All who want shoes can get the best bargains at

JOHNRYAN'S

D.H.DOUGHERTY

HAS THE

Largest Stock,

Finest Goods,

Lowest Prices,

IN THE SOUTH.

Dry Goods,

Notions,

Fine Silks,

Fine Satins,

Nobby Goods.

FINE SHOES!

FINE BOOTS!

Cheaper than anywhere else in the city of Atlanta.

DEFIES COMPETITION.

sep7—d1w

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & C[O.]

Have received during the past week the largest lines of Moquette's, Wilton's Body Brussels, Tapestry, Ingrain and Cheap C[arpets ever] offered in Atlanta, and at prices never equalled before for cheapness.

We have received a handsome assortment of Ladies' Fine Dress Goods, and will be receiving every day this week new addit[ions to our] already immense stock in this line.

The most attractive line of Table Linen, Towels to be found in the city.

In Black Silks the greatest bargains in the south. All in want of Black Silks should examine our latest arrivals of our own importation.

We are showing the handsomest assortment of Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' Fine Shoes ever before on sale in Atlanta.

An elegant line of Fine Laces to be opened Monday morning.

We have the largest General Store in the state. We are now using for the display of our fine stock over 17,000 square feet. We invite close inspection from all in want of

DRY GOODS, CARPETS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

and guarantee prices and quality of all goods sold by us.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.,

66 and 68 Whitehall Street, and 1 to 15 Hunter street.

AGENTS BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS.

Means's High School.

Begins it fourth scholastic year on the first Monday in September, 1881, and ends the 20th of June, 1882. We promise our patrons to work earnestly and use every means possible to give our pupils the advantage of all improved modes of discipline. In order to improve the carriage and direct the aimless energies of our students, when not in study, we have made arrangements to exercise them in military tactics. Address for catalogues,

T. Æ. MEANS, A. M.,
A. D. SMITH, B. E.,
CHAS. F. GILMARD,
Bachelier-es-Lettres,
75 North Forsyth street.

aug18—d1m top col

JOHN KEELY

"THE LEADER OF LOW PRICES"

—AND—

THE ATLANTA EXPOSITION.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

ALREADY SAVED FOR THEM!

Given into the hands of purchasers requiring the following goods:

—VIZ—

Blankets,
Comforts,
Bed Spreads,
Sheetings,
Pillow Casings,
Towels,
Table Covers,
Table Linens,
Napkins,
Doylies,
Lace Curtains,
Muslin Curtains, etc.

JOHN KEELY

Always "The Leader of LOW PRICES,"

Has ransacked, "CASH IN HAND," every "JOB" and "FORCED SALE" for these goods, and has secured

Gigantic Bargains

—ON SUCH—

Sweeping Terms!

as at once place him in the position it is always his pride to occupy, viz:

Saving a good deal of money for the public
While making a little for himself.

Now in these purchases of household goods he has made money IN THE MARKETS, and will be delighted to share it with his customers in Atlanta.

Come and see the goods and the prices at

JOHN KEELY'S.

It Acts Like a Charm.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., March, 1881.

Dear Sir—Sanodine acts like a charm; it is the best remedy for scratches or mud poison I have ever used. Please send me another package at once. Respectfully, M. R. BELL.

Price 50 cents. Try a package.

The Horse.

It is important and desirable to have at hand a remedy which can be relied on in the following diseases of that noble animal:

SANODINE

Will cure Scratches, Saddle and Harness Galls, Snagged Places, Halter Cuts, Sore Backs or Shoulders, Eruption of the Skin and Sore Eyes.

Price 50 cents. All druggists sell it.

sep4—d1w

LAST CALL!

LOOK OUT!

The city tax books will be closed on September 20, 1881. Everybody can be waited on if those who can come up early and will do so, but all cannot pay the last week. Pay up and save cost. If you can't come, send by some one else.

J. A. ANDERSON,
City Tax Receiver and Collector.

792 aug28—d sun & tues til sep 20

W. SCOTT WEST, ARCHITECT,

132 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Is prepared to furnish designs, Plans and Specifications for buildings of every description. Orders from all parts of the United States promptly attendtended to, with moderate charges.

415 feb20—d1y sun wed

CIRCULAR NO. 18.

OFFICE OF THE RAILROAD COMMISSION,
Atlanta, Ga., September 1, 1881.

I. On the Savannah, Florida and Western railroad the maximum rates for all distances on cotton (Class J) are hereby made forty-five per cent above the "Standard" tariff.

II. And on class goods (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H,) for distances between 0 and 60 miles 60 per cent; 60 and 100 miles 50 per cent; 100 and 150 miles 40 per cent; 150 and 200 miles 35 per cent; over 200 miles 30 per cent above "Standard" tariff. Other classes remain unchanged.

R. A. BACON, Secretary. JAMES M. SMITH, Chairman.

sep2—1law1w

SUMMER CLOTHING BELOW COST

TO MAKE ROOM FOR FALL STOCK, AT

HIRSCH BROS.,

POPULAR CLOTHIERS AND TAILORS,

42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA.

229 sep12—d1y un cham boy & co

The Capitol Building.

Notwithstanding the fact that the discussion in the legislature developed the fact that within the next two years there will be in the treasury of Georgia over five hundred thousand of dollars of idle surplus funds, yet the bill to appropriate the sum of two hundred thousand dollars to commence the work of building a capitol for the state was defeated by a very large vote.

What motive may have actuated the members who exposed the measure we are completely at a loss to know, but suppose they had some excellent reasons, which were entirely satisfactory to themselves, to justify their course. It is quite certain that as the matter stands now, the ceremony of laying the corner-stone, etc., is some distance off in the future—much further, indeed, than a great many persons had reason to hope it would be.

Since the defeat of the measure, speculation has been rife as to how to accomplish the much desired purpose of having a capitol building which will not only be an ornament to the city of Atlanta, but will be a credit to the entire state, affording comfortable, safe and convenient quarters for the offices of government, and an especially safe and fitting place for the "solons" who are to compose future legislatures.

Some have suggested one thing, while others have pet projects of their own to offer. Some say i would be the handsome thing for Atlanta to step forward, and without asking the consent of anybody except her own citizens, to erect a suitable structure, costing not less than a million of dollars, and generously donate it to the state, and ask acceptance, solely on the ground that the fact of having the seat of government located here, with "biennial" sessions of the legislature, the governor and staff of state officials, and the supreme court, all of whom so lavishly spend their hard earnings in her midst is such a great boon and benefit to her and her citizens that she can well afford the expenditure.

On the other hand there are numerous growlers and miserly souls who begrudge the 10 cents apiece that would be levied on their property to carry the above project into effect, and unhesitatingly declare that Atlanta has already done too much in order to have the capitol here, and they oppose giving another cent in that way. These even go so far as to say that it was wrong in the city government to offer the city hall square to the state for a capitol building, and they intimate in pretty loud terms that so far as they can control matters, they are determined to undo all that has been done, and refuse to give the "poor debt ridden" state another cent.

Happily for these chronic grumblers as well as for the relief of those who would generously donate everything that happens to belong to everyone else but themselves and for the benefit of those members of the legislature, "Watch-Dogs of the Treasury of Georgia," whose consciences and judgments would not permit them to vote in favor of the bill to undertake the erection "this year" of a capitol building, we have a full and perfect solution of their troubles, and no doubt can remove all the difficulties in the way, if they will listen to the propositions of Captain W. H. Brotherton, the well known dry goods merchant on the corner of Whitehall and Mitchell streets.

It is generally understood that he has the largest and finest assortment of dry goods, dress goods, ready made clothing, etc., etc., that is in the city, and that his establishment is the largest retail dry goods house in the south; and his stock embraces every variety and description of articles in his line, and he sells them at a less price than the same goods can be bought elsewhere.

Now for the next thirty days or longer he offers any and every article in his establishment at prices which will defy competition, guaranteeing to every purchaser perfect satisfaction, assuring every visitor the most polite and affable reception. He will at the expiration of thirty days, or whenever called on, freely contribute his part of the taxes that the state may need to erect the capitol building. Give him a call and buy bargains at the corner of Whitehall and Mitchell streets. tf

State of Georgia, Fulton County.—To the Superior Court of said county:

THE PETITION OF P. J. BERCKMANS, T. L. Kinsey, Wm. H. Howell, H. H. Cary, John A. Cobb, David C. Barrow, James A. Mason, James Sneed, W. P. Robinson, A. J. Yates, W. W. Woodruff, J. W. Wheatley, J. P. H. Brown, W. B. Jones, W. W. Thompson, D. H. Elliott, J. C. Harman, Moses Cole, J. C. Bucher, Samuel Hape, H. H. Sanford, John M. Stubbs, L. DeGive and John D. Cunningham, respectfully shows that petitioners desire to be incorporated under the name and style of "The Georgia State Horticultural Society." The object and business of said society shall be to promote and encourage the science of Horticulture, in all its branches, and to hold Annual or Semi-Annual Fairs or Exhibitions at such places, within the State of Georgia, as may be determined upon.

Petitioners further pray that, in lieu of capital stock and stockholders, they, their associates and successors, be allowed to elect, from time to time, suitable persons as members of said society, and to receive donations of real and personal property, and to assess and collect, as dues, not more than three dollars per annum from each member, for the maintenance and support of said society, and to do any other thing, which in their judgment tends to foster and encourage said science and to promote the practical application thereof.

The principal office for the transaction of the business of said corporation is to be located at Atlanta, in said county, with such branch offices at the cities of Macon, Augusta and Savannah, in said state, as may be considered necessary.

Petitioners pray that said corporation may have continuous succession for the term of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal at the expiration of said period.

JOHN M. STUBBS,
JOHN D. CUNNINGHAM,
L. DEGIVE,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

A true extract from the minutes of Fulton County Superior Court. August 27th, 1881.

aug28—d5t sun C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

CASH PAID FOR

BEESWAX.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO., Boston, Mass.

dec16—d1y fri sun wed

Georgia, Fulton County—To the Superior Court of said County:

THE PETITION OF L. W. HUNT, H. J. LAMAR, J. W. Rankin and C. T. Swift, shows that heretofore, to-wit: In May, 1879, they filed in the clerk's office of Fulton Superior Court their application for a charter as the "Swift Specific Company," which said application was duly recorded on the minutes of said Court, book O, pages 85 and 86, and published in The Atlanta Constitution, newspaper, of the 13th, 20th and 27th of May, and 10th of June, 1879. That on the 13th of June, 1879, an order was passed and entered on said minutes, pages 182 and 183, granting the incorporation as prayed for.

Petitioners show that they are the sole stockholders in said corporation, and that it is their unanimous desire that said charter be amended by striking from said petition and order the words: "the last two offices to be filled by one and the same person, who shall have power to bind by contract or agreement the corporation within the scope of their legitimate business, and said Secretary and Manager shall be the only person in whom such power and authority shall vest. It is further ordered that each member or stockholder of said corporation shall be bound for any debt or debts of the corporation, only after the assets of the corporation shall have been exhausted, and in such proportion to the whole indebtedness as the stock or interest owned by each member or stockholder bears to the whole amount of money paid into or stock taken in the capital stock or fund of the corporation," which words occur (with the exception of the words "it is further ordered") in lines 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52 and 53 of the record of the petition, and all occur in lines 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54 and 55 of the record of the order as aforesaid. Petitioners further show that it is their desire that their charter as amended shall not contain the words they desire stricken, and that it shall be set forth in full, without said words in the order granting the amendment. They further show that it is their desire that the clause of said order immediately preceding the last be amended by adding thereto after the words "fifty thousand" the words "the same to be divided into such numbers of shares as to the stockholders may seem proper."

Wherefore petitioners pray that their said charter may be amended as hereinbefore shown.

CANDLER & THOMSON,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

A true extract from the minutes of Fulton Superior Court. This September 2, 1881.

C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

sep3—d1aw 30d

FULTON COUNTY SHERIFF'S SALES FOR October, 1881. Will be sold before the court house door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in October next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property to-wit:

City lots in the city of Atlanta, in land lot 20, being lots 8, 9 and 10, fronting 50 feet each on Tennelle street and running north 90 feet each, of the Bell & Goldsmith subdivision, 14th district; also 38 acres of land in land lot No. 174, in the 14th district, known as the Jesse Goodwin property, bounded south by Jesse Goodwin and on the north by Daniel Coursey and J. B. Tanner, west by Latham's property, and more fully described in deed made by A. M. Person, sheriff, to J. R. Wallace; eight acres of this 38 acres is bounded on the north by L. L. line 174, east by said Coursey, south by Tanner and west by Laham property; as property of J. R. Wallace, to satisfy 7 justice court fi. fas. of the 1234th district G M in favor of D. C. McPhee vs. J. R. Wallace.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land, known as the plan of Atlanta as city lot number one hundred and nine, of land lot number fifty-two, of the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, bounded northwest by Pratt street, east by Moore street, south by Fillmore street; levied on as the property of the defendant, W. G. Newman, to satisfy a justice court fi. fa., from 1234th district, G. M., in favor of F. A. Arnold vs. W. G. Newman.

Also, at the same time and place, a tract or parcel of land, situated, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, situated on the north side of the W and A railroad, near the Ponder property, and being a survey of the Doctor Means property made by W Bass, civil engineer, for Wallace and Seago, known and distinguished in the plan of said subdivision survey as lots Nos. 5 and 6, containing one acre each, more or less, fronting on State street one hundred feet each and running back eastward same width, four hundred feet, having such sites and bounds as are shown by the diagram of such survey, which is referred to for further and fuller description of said two lots. Levied on as the property of A C Ladd to satisfy a fi fa issued from city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of J Ben Wilson vs A C Ladd.

Also, at the same time and place, forty-five acres of land, the same being parts of lots of land Nos 224 and 191, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga., bounded on the north by right of way of the Western and Atlantic railroad company, on the east by lands of Henry Anderson, on the south by lands of E B Rosser, on the west by lands of ———, the same being now occupied by Benjamin Cook, and known as the Jesse M Cook place; levied on as the property of Jessee M Cook to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Edmund Lee vs Jesse M Cook.

A M PERKERSON, Sheriff.

25 sept4—1aw4w

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, September 3, 1881.—Toccoa I. Cameron has applied for permanent letters of administration on the estate of John D. Cameron, deceased.

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to file their objections, if any they have, within the time prescribed by law, else letters will be granted the applicant as applied for. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

31 sept4—d1aw4w

GEORGE W. ADAIR, AUCTIONEER.

GUARDIAN'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF A special order from the court of ordinary of Fulton county, Georgia, passed at the August term, I will sell upon the premises, within the legal hours of sale, beginning at 3 o'clock p.m., the following property belonging to Mary McKenna, a non-resident minor, and described as follows: parcel of land lying in the city of Atlanta, in land lot (50) fifty, of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, being the south part of city lot No. [illegible] fronting 77 feet, more or less, on the east side of [illegible] street and running back 275 feet, more or less; also a tract of land, in said city and in land lot [illegible] said district and county, and fronting 50 [feet, mo]re or less, on the east side of Clifford street, [ext]ending back east same width, 65 feet, more or less, bounded north by Cain street, south by [Lo]ndon lot, being on the corner of Clifford and Cain streets, and being a part of city lot 99, in [Atlanta] as originally subdivided, and afterwards known as part of city lot No. 20 of Mayson's subdivision, now known as city lot No. 1 in Murphy's division. The first described lot is improved, [with a] [four]-room house on it and kitchen: the sec[ond is va]cant. Terms cash. G. W. ADAIR, [Auctioneer.]

[se]p6—1aw4w Guardian of Mary McKe[nna.]

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S Office, September 3d, 1881.—Max Mar[illegible] applied for exemption of personalty, and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock a.m. on the 24th of September instant, at my office.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

9 sep4 law 2w

GEORGIA, FAYETTE COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, August 29th, 1881.—James M. Palmer, executor of Margaret J White, deceased, applies for leave to sell the real estate belonging to said deceased:

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections if any exist, on or before the first Monday in October next, else leave to sell will be granted the applicant. L. B. GRIGGS, Ordinary.

[sep]—w4w